

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902.

NO. 41.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING--- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., June 9.—Butter steady at 21½¢; 310 tubs sold at 22¢. Output for the week, 825,000 lbs. Butter last week, 22¢; last year, 18½¢.

University of Illinois Young Men Monday night.

Charley Ames, of Chicago, was an over Sunday visitor.

Alvin Vickers was transacting business in Chicago Friday.

E. Hoyerodt was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

G. Watson was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Freeze on Friday, May 30, a girl baby.

J. J. Burke and John Welch were transacting legal business at the county seat Saturday.

Window screens made to order, any size, on short notice. Barker Lumber company. 40w2

Mrs. Belle Shugart was visiting friends in Fond du Lac, Wis., the latter part of last week.

Miss Lera Billett left on Monday for a month's visit with relatives and friends in Rockford, Ill.

Mrs. Smallwood, of Milwaukee, visited a few days last week with her brother, J. C. James, Sr.

J. C. James, Jr., has been repainting his residence which adds greatly to the beauty of its appearance.

For Sale—A quantity of feed corn at 30¢ per bushel. Inquire of Armstrong Bros., Loon Lake, Ill. 40w2

Dr. Fred J. Watson, of Chicago, was the guest over Sunday of Dr. Dorchester at his cottage at Lake Marie.

Mrs. Charles Holmes, of Crystal Lake, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Drury.

Mrs. John Drury and daughter, Mrs. Charles Holmes, visited Wednesday with Mrs. Dan Longman at Trevor.

Chairman A. N. Tiffany of the Board of Supervisors was in attendance at a meeting of that body in Waukegan the first of the week.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32tf

The Antioch Driving Park association announces that that will have races at the park on July 4. Bills and full particulars will appear next week.

Wanted—Board for lady with two boys of five and nine years for two months on a farm. Address, W. S. Warnock, 298 Dearborn street, Chicago.

E. E. Dill, of Chicago, city salesman for the Rock Falls Manufacturing Company, was in Antioch yesterday and made the News office a pleasant call.

The franchise for water and acetylene gas that was presented to the village board last week was laid on the table till the next meeting of the board, June 17.

The Wisconsin Central Railway will run an excursion to Milwaukee on Sunday, June 15. Tickets for round trip from Antioch are \$1.15. Train will leave at 10:40.

The editor received a donation Monday from Levi J. Simons of a 4½ pound black bass for which he returns thanks to the donor. The fish was caught in Petite lake and was a beauty.

Rev. E. J. Alkin was an attendant at the June meeting of Congregational churches of Lake county held at Rockefeller on Tuesday, and delivered an address, the subject being "The Carpenter's Son."

Don't forget to attend the Court of Honor supper and dance given at Woodman hall next Tuesday evening, June 17. Supper 50 cents a couple, dance tickets 25 cents. Come and have a good time.

There will be a grand ball on Saturday evening, June 14, at C. E. Herman's Bluff Lake Summer Resort. Music by Fraye's orchestra. Tickets 50¢, ladies free. Everybody invited. L. I. Turner, proprietor.

The F. L. O. A. will meet with Mrs. Jennie Zitt, 111 Belvidere street, Waukegan, Thursday forenoon, June 19. Visitors always welcome. Mae Barnstable, Secretary.

Mrs. M. H. Farrier and Mrs. B. R. Hoyerodt left Wednesday afternoon for Menominee, Mich., to attend the graduation exercises where their niece, Miss Penelope Penberthy, graduates, and will visit a few days with friends.

L. M. Haynes was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

Go to Barker Lumber company for screen doors. Prices are right. 40w2

Mrs. Mary Morley was a Chicago visitor for a few days the forepart of the week.

Mrs. A. W. Wilton and Mrs. W. H. Hucker were Grayslake visitors one day last week.

H. D. Potter, of Fort Scott, Kansas, was visiting relatives and friends here the forepart of the week.

Ed. Cannon had the misfortune to have three cows killed by lightning during a thunder storm one day last week.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch. 38tf

On Monday evening a public reception will be given to the young men from the University of Illinois at the M. E. church to which all are cordially invited.

According to the Chronicle's Washington special telegram Senator W. E. Mason will be a candidate for President on a platform formulated by himself.

Lost—Strayed from his home near Bristol, Saturday last, a Scotch collie, dark yellow, by the name of Jack. Finder please leave with Thos. Hunt, Bristol, Wis.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

The ladies of the Angola Cemetery association will hold their yearly meeting at the home of Mrs. J. G. Rowling, Lake Villa, Tuesday, June 17. Supper will be served. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. L. C. Manzer, Secretary.

The ladies of the Congregational church of Liberty Corners will give their annual picnic and chicken pie dinner at Cross Lake (Crowley's Lake) on Thursday, June 19. Dinner 25¢. A general invitation is extended to all.

Thomas M. Kearney, a noted lawyer of Racine, will deliver the oration at the celebration of the Fourth of July at Paddocko lake by the Old Settlers Club of Kenosha county. All are cordially invited to join in the celebration.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish a purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 32tf

Mr. and Mrs. A. McLeish are spending their honeymoon with Mrs. Harry Langel at Sylvan beach. Mrs. McLeish was formerly Miss Laura Nobis, of Chicago, who has gained a number of Antioch friends while here. Mr. McLeish is a member of the firm of Carson Pierie, Scott & Co., of Chicago.

Get your piano tuned by a reliable tuner. Our Mr. Alden has had twenty years experience with all makes of pianos; was for three years expert tuner for Hallet & Davis company. Alden, Bidding & Co., 209 Genesee street, Waukegan, Ill. Dealers in pianos and everything in the musical line. 40tf

Divine worship at the Methodist church Sunday morning at 10:30; subject of sermon "Family Religion." Sunday school at 11:45; Junior League at 8:00; Epworth League at 7:00; Evening service at 7:45, subject, "One Curious Man." Baptism and reception of members at the morning service.

Next week a band of young men from the University of Illinois will be in our village. The latter part of this week they are in Millburn holding meetings and on Monday they come here. They are strong christian men and leading men at the university. Their meetings will continue until Thursday and probably until Friday evening. All are invited.

J. J. Burke of this city was in Salem Monday night and assisted District Deputy Irwin in the institution of a Court of Honor at that place. The Court starts out well with fifteen charter members and will be known as McKinley Court No. 1003. This is doubtless the first court in the country to be called after our lamented president.

Saturday last a number of the Antioch friends of Abe Crowley assembled at his home on the east bank of Cross Lake and spent a most delightful day fishing and with various games and sports, cards and quarts being much in evidence. Dinner was served consisting of all the delicacies of the season together with an elaborate fish menu. Liquid refreshments were also freely dispensed and it goes without saying that every one present had a most delightful time and hope to meet with the genial host on some future occasion.

THE DEDICATION OF WARREN'S SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

An Excellent Program Rendered and a Large Crowd Were Gathered to Witness the Unveiling.

Warren township paid fitting and glowing tribute to its soldier heroes Sunday and almost every portion of grand old Lake county was well represented and vied with Warren in honoring those who listed to their country's call in time of need.

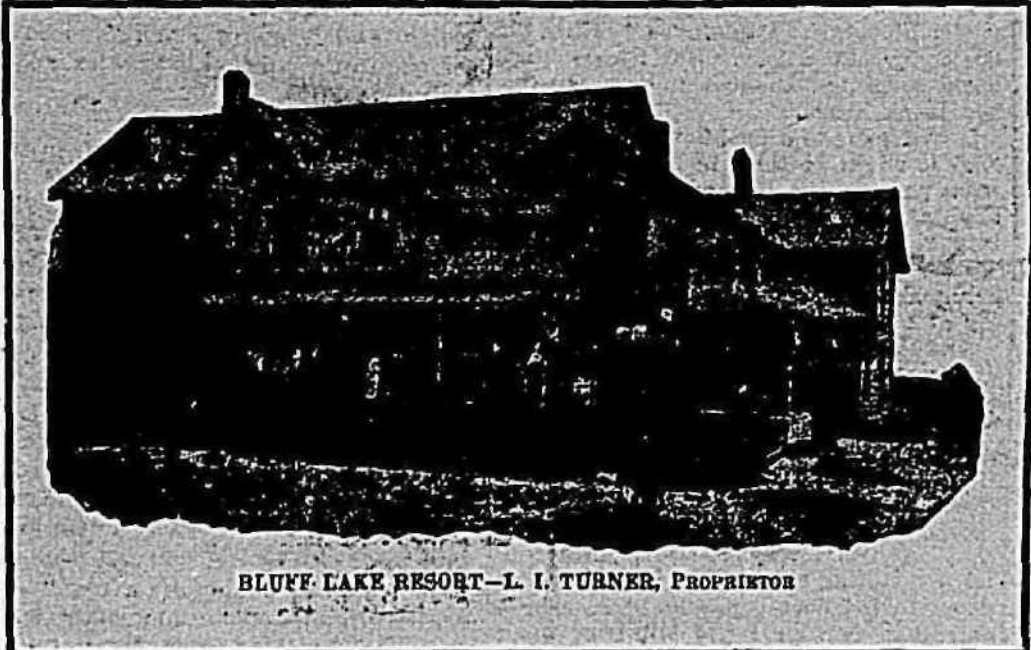
Beautiful Warren cemetery has rarely, if ever, contained such a number of visitors as that gathered to participate in the unveiling of the large and graceful monument that bespeaks a township's appreciation of the bravery and unselfish patriotism of its citizens who went forth to battle when country called.

The day was ideal and the towering monument wrapped in the historic flag awarded the Town of Warren by the great Chicago Sanitary Convention of 1864, was an inspiring sight, one well calculated to recall the stirring days when heroes battled for principle and that this country might indeed be the "home of the free."

The old gray-haired veterans and the younger generation mingled together, the day recalling to the one the deeds of the times when he was young and marched under the old flag; while to the other it brought the inspiration of a higher citizenship, a love of country, of honor, and of duty.

Capt. J. R. Bracher acted as Master of Ceremonies and after music by the Warren band the Gurnee Quartet rendered the song "The Warriors Grave." Rev. J. N. Lester, of Waukegan, then offered prayer and the school children rendered the song "Salute the Flag."

"Glimpses by the Historian" was the title of the paper read by Miss Lola Shepard.



BLUFF LAKE RESORT—L. I. TURNER, PROPRIETOR

Miss Shepard traced the history of the Warren cemetery from the inception.

Fifty-six years ago three acres of land were purchased and set aside for cemetery purposes, \$24 being the purchase price. The ground was fenced in 1847 and an organization was formed in 1873 the association becoming incorporated in 1891 and the same year marked the purchase of another acre of ground.

In 1895 the association donated the lot upon which the monument stands today and \$100 in cash toward a monument fund and the ladies of the Warren Cemetery Association raised the remainder of the fund, amounted to over \$300 and secured the erection of the monument.

At the conclusion of Miss Shepard's address the quartet rendered "The Soldiers Rest," and this was followed by an address by Judge D. L. Jones, who was introduced as "One of the Warren boys." Judge Jones congratulated the people of Warren upon the successful end of their patriotic endeavors, and was glad to see so many young people present as they were the future thinkers and defenders of the nation. He was proud that in the town of Warren, where he first saw the light of day, they were dedicating a splendid monument in honor of the living and memory of the departed soldiers.

The day recalled to him the spring of 1861 when the country was ablaze and he graphically described the feeling and patriotism those days aroused in Warren township.

He paid a glowing tribute to many of the old citizens of the town, some who though unable to go to the front gave unsparingly of time and treasure that the country might be saved and of many others who laid down their lives on the field of battle. He also told of the patriotism of the women and thought that a marble shaft should be erected toward heaven and upon its polished surface in letters of gold should be traced the nations tribute to the women, the heroes who stand at home.

At the conclusion of the Judge's address Mrs. James Ormsby delivered "The Unveiling Poem" written by herself. The poem was well written and well delivered and was a warm and well merited tribute to the Warren soldiers. As the last words of the poem died away the monument was unveiled by Miss Estella Voss and as the band rendered patriotic airs Misses Harris and Knox decorated the shaft in honor of the living soldiers.

Cleveland for Arbitration.

Former President Grover Cleveland refused to discuss the coal miners strike with a New York World reporter, because, as a member of the Civic Federation, he might be called on to account as an arbitrator between the miners and their employes, but he took occasion to renew a suggestion for a national board of arbitration. He called attention to a special message he had sent to Congress in 1886 recommending the formation of a permanent commission of labor, to which labor disputes might be referred. Following is an extract from the message: "Something may be done under federal authority to prevent the disturbances which so often arise from disputes between employers and the employed, and which at times seriously threaten the business interests of the country, and in my opinion the proper theory upon which to proceed is that of voluntary arbitration as the means of settling these difficulties."

But I suggest that instead of arbitrators chosen in the heat of conflicting claims and after such dispute shall arise, for the purpose of determining the same there be created a commission of labor, consisting of three members, who shall be regular officers of the government, charged among other duties, with the consideration and settlement when possible of all controversies between labor and capital.

If such a commission were fairly organized the risk of a loss of popular support and sympathy resulting from a refusal to submit to so peaceful an instrumentality, would constrain both parties to such disputes to invoke its interference and abide by its decisions. There would also be good reason to hope that the very existence of such an agency would invite application to it for advice and counsel, frequently resulting in the avoidance of contention and misunderstanding.

Mr. Cleveland says he is more convinced than ever that such a board would settle a large percentage of labor disputes. He refers to the state railway boards, which

BACHELORS PICNIC

HELD AT GRASSLAKE CLUB MONDAY

A Good Time Was Had and a Bounteous Dinner Served to the Hungry Crowd.

The event of the week was a bachelor picnic given by Messrs R. J. McDougall and James Kaye, on Monday last, at the club house of the former at Grass Lake, the following friends of the "two bachelors" being present: James Britton, Abe Crowley, and brother, J. J. Morley, E. C. Sablin, J. B. Burnett, A. D. Webb, Joseph Savage, J. G. Rinear, J. J. Burke, Tom Lynch, T. A. Emmons, Robert Selter and M. S. Miller. About one o'clock dinner was served, the genial "Bob" acting as chef while Jim looked after the liquid refreshments. The table was loaded with substantial food, a prime beef roast weighing about twenty-five pounds and cooked to a turn, being the center of attraction and the "boys" fell to with a will and eat as hungry mortals are wont to do, in fact, it was reported that at the close of the feast not one of the party was able to bend over from having eaten so much and "Bob" had established a reputation for himself as a chef second to none in the county. After dinner cards and quilts were indulged in and a most happy and pleasant afternoon spent by all present. About sundown the party adjourned to their several homes after wishing the two bachelors long life, health and happiness and expressing the hope that all would be with them at their next picnic.

In Justice Court.

In justice court on Saturday the case of Crandall vs. Mayer was tried by J. C. James, Jr., Justice of the Peace. Crandall was employed by Mayer to work around his cottage at Channel lake, and a misunderstanding in regard to wages resulted in Crandall suing Mayer for \$27.00 which he claimed was due him. After the usual proceedings the court rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff to the amount of \$13.15. Mayer will appeal the case.

Board of Review Appointed.

Judge Jones has announced his appointment of George L. Stewart, of Waukegan, and James H. Shields, of Highland Park, as members of this year's Board of Review. Mr. Shields is the former president of the Chicago Hardware Foundry company, and is a member of the Highland Park city council. The gentlemen named and Chairman Tiffany of the Board of Supervisors, constitute the reviewing board which will pass upon this year's assessments.

Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupiers or renters, in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada Thistles and noxious weeds growing on their lands, or upon the highways along and in front of their lands, before allowing the same to mature seed, under penalty of the law, as prescribed by the statutes of the state of Illinois. Frank Pitman, Sr., Thistle Commissioner. Antioch, Ill., June 1, 1902. 40w3

Says Weather Affects Morals.

Wind and storm have a great and direct influence upon morals, says Prof. Dexter, of the University of Illinois, in the Popular Science Monthly. He has carefully tabulated a long series of experiments and finds that when the wind does not blow harder than four miles an hour children stay at home from school in three times as great numbers, more policemen are off duty, more errors are made by bank clerks, and more people die. He discovers also that women and children are more susceptible to storm and calm than men, and that fewer serious crimes are committed during calm days, and he interprets his statistics in this way: "During calms," he says, "those life phenomena which are due to depleted vitality are excessive and those which are due to the excessive vitality are deficient in number."

Running Is Prohibited.

In the city of Hot Springs, Ark., running is a misdemeanor. Any person going faster than a walk is arrested and fined. This law is in the interest of invalids who throng the streets and suffer relapses from the excitement caused by the undue haste of a stranger. One who runs is supposed to be a thief, murderer or escaped lunatic.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats—	40c
Corn—70 lbs. ear—	55c
Hay—	\$6 00 @ \$10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran—	\$17 00
Middlings—	14 00
Glut—	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs—	1 65
Cattle Feed, Wheat—	1 20
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight—	\$ 6 00
Hogs—Dressed—	7 00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys—	9c
Ducks—	8c
Geese—	8c
Chickens—Live weight—	9c

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 10, 1902.

Showery and warm weather prevailed most of the week, but at its end the weather was fair and cool. Over most of the state rain fell in sufficient quantities for the needs of vegetation, while in some localities, especially in the northern district, the rains were excessive and caused considerable damage by flooding and washing fields. In a few localities, most of which are in the southern district, light and insufficient rains, or none at all, have fallen. As a rule, however, the rains have been of such a character as to be highly favorable for the growth of vegetation, and the end of the week finds crops generally in a very satisfactory condition. Over a considerable portion of the state the heavy rains while causing a rapid growth of vegetation, have caused farm work to be delayed considerably. Reports regarding the wheat crop are generally favorable, in the southern district there has been some improvement in the average condition. A few correspondents speak of injury by Hessian fly and chinch bug, rust and lodging, but the injury is not great. Over much of the central and southern districts harvest will begin this week, while in a few localities cutting has already begun. Rye also continues to do well and harvest has begun in some localities. Oats have grown rapidly during the week, and the average condition of the crop is an improvement over that of last week. In many places they are becoming very rank and are in considerable danger of lodging. In a few localities they have lodged considerably already. A few correspondents report rust on oats. Corn is generally a good stand and growing nicely, and in some parts of the state is clean and well cultivated. In many localities, however, the wet weather has delayed cultivation and the fields are becoming very weedy. In parts of the northern district heavy rains have caused some damage by washing and flooding fields, and part of the crop will have to be replanted. Pastures and meadows have continued to improve and are now generally in good condition. In some parts of the state, however, the hay crop will be light. Considerable clover has been cut. Cow peas are nearly all sown and are generally doing well. Garden truck and potatoes are growing nicely and a large crop of potatoes is promised. The condition of the fruit crop varies greatly in different parts of the state. In some localities apples promise a good crop, while in others the prospects are very poor. The peach prospect is poor. Small fruits are a good crop in some localities and poor in others.

Double Track for Electric Road.

The plans of the builders of the electric road being laid from Lake Bluff to Libertyville were yesterday suddenly changed for instead of continuing grading for a single track, the original plan, the graders started scraping for double tracks. Accordingly a double track is to be laid at once between the two towns.

There is no longer any possible doubt that within a few months Waukegan will have electric road connections with Elgin and Fox Lake.

The spur being built to Libertyville is to extend at once to Waukegan and it is generally said it will be pushed right on to Fox Lake. To Waukegan from Elgin a right of way for an electric road has already been secured.

With each succeeding move the belief becomes stronger that it is the Chicago and Milwaukee electric road which is furthering the electric projects in this district, that in a short time they will be connected with Elgin.

The fact that the old cars of the local electric line, those used by the company years ago, are being repainted at Highland and the name Kenosha Electric Railway, is being put on the same, indicates that the local company has a big finger in the Kenosha deal. If this is not true then the local company has sold these cars to the new concern.

A new company would hardly buy cars of this description, however, and the belief is that C. & M. R. R. is to put these cars into use until the line is built through to Kenosha.

For County Treasurer.

Confident that I may lawfully hold the office for the coming term, I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the approval of the County Republican Convention. GEORGE N. GRIDLEY.

For County Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself a Republican candidate for Sheriff of Lake county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. FRANK D. FITZGERALD. Grays Lake, Ill.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends. L. C. PARSONS. Waukegan, Feb. 20, 1902.

THE WOMAN IN GRAY

BY ROBERT ESTES DURAND.

CHAPTER X.

I had noticed during my conversations with Miss Trull that day that her hands were as formally gloved as though she had been at a dinner party, instead of having merely dined in a quiet house, which was, in all probability, to be her future home; and at breakfast next morning I observed that her right wrist was bound round and round with narrow strips of sticking plaster.

"Isn't it a shame?" she apologized. "Naughty mongrels have scratched me with their sharp claws. Last night I managed to hide it with a glove, but at breakfast that will hardly do. I hope nobody minds the sight; it's sure to be quite right again in a day or two."

I thought that the wrist seemed badly swollen, and an angry red showed between the strips of plaster, while Miss Trull herself looked far from well. At luncheon she did not appear, and I heard from Lady Towers in the afternoon that she was ill, had taken to her bed, and the doctor had been sent for.

"Poor Miss Trull!" the little woman exclaimed excitedly. "Dr. Hasbrouck says that she has torn the flesh on some bits of rusty metal, and that, unless her blood is in a better condition than he fears it is, the consequences may be serious. Isn't that odd, too? for I heard her say only this morning the scratches had been made by the mongrels. Of course, after that, I had to go up and see the poor creature. She was in such an excited state, especially when she heard I'd been talking to the doctor. She muttered something about being a prisoner to her bed for an indefinite time. Then she asked me, very quick and hurried, to tear out the pocket of the dress she had just taken off. It was hanging over a chair, as though she had expected to get up shortly and put it on again. 'Tear out the pocket!' said I. And I must confess, I thought, and think still, she had gone off her head! 'Why not let me give you what's in the pocket?' She glared at me as though I'd made an insulting remark, and then said no; it must be the pocket itself, and before any one could come into the room. It was a fancy, and I knew, didn't I? that sick people must be humored. I assure you I didn't lose any time tearing out that pocket and handing it to her. She snatched at it, and tucked it into her pillow, and in an instant more Consuelo had come in with lavender smelling salts. I couldn't help wondering what was in that pocket."

Leaving Lady Towers, I made my way to my own room. Suddenly a black figure appeared at the window and I recognized Paula.

"Paula!" I exclaimed, "how did you come here?"

"Through this window," she said. "I wished very much to see you, and I thought you would come here sooner or later. I watched Uncle Wilfrid and the others drive away. And now I have found you. Yet it is difficult to speak. O, Terry, can't you guess what I've come to say?"

Her voice was gentle and cool as it had never been before.

"I cannot guess, Paula," I said, trying not to speak with too marked a coldness. "I am afraid you will have to tell me what you want of me."

She laid her hand on mine, and its palm was dry and burning.

"I want your love, Terry!" she cried in a thick, choked voice. "I've come to beg you to take me back again; yes, even on my knees, if need be! Oh, yes, I know what you would say. I know I wrote you that I never loved you. I may have thought so then, for I was mad with jealousy and hatred of that other woman who had come in my way. O, Terry, you are above other men in everything—the handsomest, bravest, the noblest, the strongest! Take me back, or I shall die!"

"For heaven's sake, Paula, what are you saying?"

"To my horror, she was on her knees beside me, covering my hands with kisses hot as fire."

"Don't say that you have given your love to anyone else. It isn't so long since I went away, since we were bound to marry each other. I will be gentle, sweet—anything you like, if only you will say that all shall be as before."

"Not on your knees to me, Paula! Rise, I beg of you."

And I would have lifted her to her feet; but she clung round me, weeping tears that seemed to scald my hands as they fell upon them.

"I will not get up until you have forgiven me for everything, and promised me your love. After all, no harm came of my sin—for sin it was, I know, and knew it then, in shutting that woman in with the tiger. I shall kill myself if you won't take me back! Terry, can't you see that my heart is breaking? Why don't you answer me?"

"I can't answer as you wish," I gently said. "You don't know what you ask."

"Why not? Is it so hard for a man to love me? There is Mr. Haynes-Haviland—handsome, rich, clever, and of good enough birth on one side. At one time I thought, out of enmity and sheer spite against you and Uncle Wilfrid, I might consent to marry him, as he has begged me a dozen times to do. But you—you love Consuelo Hope?"

"It would do me no good if I did."

"Ah, what a cruel answer! Now I know why you turn away from me. You think only of her!" She stood up and faced me, looking straight into my eyes.

"Cold as ice!" she cried. "And for this, as for all the other troubles I have known, I must thank that woman—Consuelo Hope!"

She turned and was gone like a flash, springing out of the open window on to the grass. Most probably she had expected me to follow her, but it was the one thing which, at that moment, I could not do. I walked to the window and looked out after her—no more.

There was a rustling in the thick cur-

tain of vines that had draped the house for generations as I stood there and involuntarily I turned my head with a wary glance, thinking that possibly there had been an eavesdropper, and our conversation had been overheard. But I saw nothing, and in another moment the insignificant circumstance had passed completely from my mind.

I was lost to everything save the memory of the scene I had just passed through. I heard a faint creaking of the door in the main body of the room, outside the ledge, where I now stood, and other close behind me ere I could turn, and a sharp, deadly pang shot like red-hot iron through my back and side. I fell forward on my face, striking my temple a violent blow, and knew no more.

CHAPTER XI.

I cannot tell how long I lay there, between the fireplace and the high oaken seats which presented their carved backs to the main portion of the room. What at last roused me to consciousness again I do not know. But I awoke suddenly, as though from a long sleep, with heavy-lidded eyes already staring open.

I had been stabbed in the back! Who could have been my enemy? Who had struck me? Would it ever be known? Then I began to wonder at the strange condition in which I now lay. Hours seemed to pass. Yet it may be that my torture was measured by moments. I cannot tell. But at length I heard the sharp opening of a door.

"Thank heaven!" I said, mentally. "Some one has come—one of the servants, perhaps—and will see me lying here. I shall be got away from this place."

I could see no one, but in an instant I heard Paula's voice speaking. She had come back again! Perhaps she had never gone at all.

"It was good of you to come with me," she said, in a soft tone that yet did not somehow ring true. "I wanted him to tell you himself. It would have been his wish as well as mine, but he is not here. Ah, I am disappointed!"

"Is there anything, then, that you yourself would care to say to me, Miss Wynne, or shall I go, and wait till another time?"

It was the Woman in Gray who spoke, and I felt instinctively that Paula meant to lie to her.

"No, stay, if you please," muttered Paula, shortly.

"Well, Miss Wynne?"

"I wish to tell you that my cousin, Terence Darkmore, and I shall probably renew our engagement. If we do, shall we have your good wishes?"

"Yes."

"And yet you schemed to part us—you did part us for weary months. You tried to win his love away from me for yourself."

"Miss Wynne, you insult me!"

"I insult you! Why, you cannot be insulted! Oh, if I could only prove half the things that I suspect against you, what a triumph that would be for me!"

A cry of warning, in common humanity, rose choking to my lips. But they were sealed; I could not utter it.

"Prove them!" she was repeating with passionate emphasis. "I will prove them—now! What do you think Mr. Haynes-Haviland, the stepson of the old woman murdered in this house, said to me? 'Let me once tear off that glove of pearls she wears, and we should stand on equal ground.' I will tear it off, Consuelo Hope, as you call yourself. I will know the secret of the pearls, and cry it out to all the world!"

"Stop!" said Consuelo, with a voice that rang clear as a bell. "Touch me at your peril! That glove upon my hand means not so much a secret as a solemn vow, and I would give my life sooner than it should be torn away until my mission be accomplished. Remember that we are both women."

"I remember nothing save that you have stolen from me the love of the only man in the world for me. It has been a trial of skill between us two before; now it is a—"

A scream ended the sentence. I caught the flash of a glow, a jangle. The speaker had swept over an alcohol lamp that stood lighted on a little stand near the smoking table.

Shriek after shriek cut through the still air. Paula had been made aware of her own peril. The red light moved from the floor, flaring over my eyes. I knew that the miserable glow had lost its presence of mind, and was running to and fro.

"Help! help!" she was crying. In a moment more she had aimlessly rushed within my line of vision, and, to my horror, I saw that she was enveloped from head to foot in little writhing flames. She was retreating from before the Woman in Gray, who swiftly followed.

"Are you coming to kill me?" Paula screamed.

"No, to save you!" replied the clear, calm tones of the other. "For your life, stand still!"

There was a whirl of some large, dark object, and she had firmly enveloped Paula in the folds of a great Indian rug.

"Lie down on the floor and roll yourself in it. It is your only chance." The voice was stern, and compelled obedience.

"It is all out," Consuelo said at last. And there was a strange quiver in her voice. "You are safe. Are you in pain?"

"I don't know. Everything is whirling in my brain. Oh, I would far rather have died than be saved by you! How dared you—how dared you save me?"

"It was not wholly for you. It was for my own sake that I did it. You need feel no gratitude to me."

"Nor do I feel any. Why was not Terry here? Why should I have been you? Go, find him for me. But no—you shall not. Ah, you, too, are burnt. Your hand! The pearls are gone!" Her cry degenerated into a veritable snarl of hate-

ful triumph. "Now—now you shall not escape me! I shall find out all!"

"That's what you less than human, Paula Wynne!" I take no credit to myself that I have saved you, but the fact remains—I did it! Would you at this moment, when I am faint and suffering the misery of burns which I got in helping you, take advantage of me? It can't be! You would not be a woman if you could do such a thing."

"I can do it, and I will! I am suffering, too. We are equal, then. I have not a scruple in the world. Oh, you tigers, how you fight me! Ah, I have done it! I have seen. I have seen! You are at my mercy now."

There fell a silence as ominous as the lull in a tropical storm. Then Consuelo spoke, and a stranger would scarcely have recognized her voice.

"Yes; you have seen. You intend to profit by what you know; but you are terribly mistaken. It is not I who am at your mercy, Paula Wynne. You have done that which an angel from heaven would find it hard to condone. At your mercy! Why, if it is you who are at mine?"

"What do you mean? Why do you look at me like that?"

"I mean," and Consuelo Hope spoke slowly, each syllable ringing clear as a silver bell, "that you shall never leave this room until you have sworn, by such an oath as even you will not dare to speak, that you will tell to no one the secret you have been vile enough to force from me."

Paula laughed defiantly.

"How will you keep me? I have just shown that I am as strong as you are—stronger, perhaps."

"Still, I tell you that you shall not go. How do I mean to keep you? You shall see!"

I saw nothing, but I heard the flying rustle of skirts, the quick flight of high-heeled shoes across the polished floor, the turning of a key in the lock of a door, the slight metallic grating as it was drawn sharply.

"She will go out now by the window!" was the thought which swiftly crossed my brain. And I was sure that the Woman in Gray had only just intercepted her at the door. But again there was a sudden rustle and rush, and the window slammed violently shut. It locked, as I remembered, in a very curious, old-fashioned way. But did either Consuelo or Paula know this?

"Give me those keys," Paula said doggedly, though between her set teeth.

"I will not give them to you until I have made you swear an oath you cannot break. Nor can you take them from me, try as you may. You know that. You have only to look in my face to see it."

"You are more demon than woman. But I am not afraid of you. What if you have shut me in? You have shut yourself in also. I will scream for help. Some one must hear me, and then—"

"At present there is no one in the house, for you yourself said that Mr. Darkmore had gone away. And all the servants are probably out until dinner time."

"Help! help!" Paula was beating on the heavy oaken door. But I knew that there were ten chances to one against her being heard.

It had come to a duel between the two. And it might be that, in her unguarded passion, the Woman in Gray would blindly deal justice upon her foe in a way that would leave its mark, while life should last. I lay there in the deepening shadows, supine, helpless, agonizing at my own impotence.

And then there rang out a short, stifled cry from Paula, and there was the sound of a fall. At that, with an effort which seemed to bring on ooze of blood like sweat through every pore of my skin, I burst the bonds of my hands and feet, and dashed myself against the door in a living death. A groan broke from my lips. At last I was enabled to move. I tried to rise, but fell again, knocking down to the floor a pile of books which only that morning I had left lying upon the ledge; and consciousness ebbed from me for the second time that day.

CHAPTER XII.

"Mr. Darkmore—Terence, speak to me! Ah! who has done this thing?"

The words seemed part of some vague dream of pain and renunciation. I wished to open my eyes, but a leaden weight pressed them down. Then I became conscious that my head was supported by a warm and supple arm. Finally the power came to me to lift my heavy lids.

It was as I thought—Consuelo Hope was bending over me. My eyes fell upon her hand, which had once been covered with the sheath of pearls. Round it was wound a lace handkerchief.

"Can you speak to me?" she said again. "You have lain here in need of help, and we did not know. And there is blood—some one has done this—how—"

"I don't know," I said in a voice that sounded hoarse and odd in my own ears. "Don't think of me now—but of yourself. Where is she—Paula?"

"Do you want her?" she asked. "She can hear you as you speak. She should come to you. This place by your side is hers by right, and she shall have it. Come, Miss Wynne. Your cousin asks for you. Do not let our quarrel stand between you. Some one has done a terrible and cowardly thing. Your cousin has been hurt, and he is in an enemy in the back. Go free, and do with the knowledge you have gained of me as you will. Only go and get help for Mr. Darkmore. Here are the keys."

She put up her free hand to the bosom of her dress, and took out the keys from their place of concealment, holding them at arm's length for Paula to come and take them from her. But Paula made no sign.

"If it is that you do not wish to come near me, you need not be subjected to that discomfort," the sweet, calm voice went on again.

And Consuelo threw the keys to a distance, so that they fell upon the floor with a jingle and a crash. Still Paula did not take them. And there was not the rustle of a movement, or a sound of any kind. The stillness was suggestive. I remembered the fall I had heard just before I had fainted. What if Paula were not now able to take the Woman in Gray at her word?

"Why—does she not come?" I managed to gasp, fighting with the horrible weakness which sat like a great, sort, living weight upon my breast. "What has happened?"

"Your cousin hides herself," she pronounced contemptuously, and then, as if scornful to seek for one who childishly persisted in concealment, she picked up the key to the door, which she unlocked and threw wide open, with a backward glance, as though half expecting

Paula to make a rush past her for liberty.

Presently, when five, or possibly ten minutes had passed, footsteps came running along the picture gallery outside, and there appeared two of the servants in the doorway—Wemyss, who had come down from Portman square, and my uncle's own man, Hafis.

"Before you touch me," I said, "search this room. Don't let a corner, or any possible lurking place, be forgotten. I must know whether anyone besides myself is here."

"No, sir," said Wemyss, returning to bend solicitously over me. "There's not a living creature in this room the size of a mouse, and the windows barred across, so he couldn't have got out that way, the brute! He must have gone through the door into the picture gallery, sir, but, thank goodness, there'll be a hue and cry out after him before long. Could you give any description of what he was like, sir? Oh no—perhaps it would be better if you kept quiet and didn't try to talk."

(To be continued.)

JUGGLER HARD TO SUI.

Balanced a Piano and Girl Weighing 42 Kilos on His Chin.

A peculiar case has come up in Rome. A circus manager, Augusto Frediani, had a contract with an equilibrist for ten representatives, the latter to receive £4 for each. The chief feature of his exhibition of strength was to be an iron rod, balanced on his chin, supporting a piano and a girl playing it, who weighed forty-two kilos.

All went merry as a marriage bell until when on the eve of departure for Rome, the equilibrist, telegraphed from Paris that the pianist had fallen ill and he could not fulfill his engagement. "Never mind," was the answer. "I will find some one here."

And then the weary search began. Women and girls of all sizes and weights were brought forward, some of fifty kilos, some of twenty-five and one of thirty-two, but Rolfe stuck to his forty-two and would not give way an ounce.

At last one day the required forty-two kilos, minus a few grammes, was found, and it was arranged that she should wear a little more jewelry. All seemed in train when it was suddenly discovered—as a kind of afterthought—that the lady could not play the piano. "That makes no difference," said Frediani, "let her pretend to do so and the orchestra will do the rest."

"Not at all," retorted Rolfe, "her playing herself is part of my exhibition, so play she must."

Rolfe says he was brought to Rome under false pretences, says the London Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent in Rome, and is suing Frediani, and all for want of a musical lady who weighs forty-two kilos.

Romance and Reality.

Gone are the romantic notions connected with the St. Bernard dog when located on his native mount. In the summer of last year a traveler began the ascent to the famous hospice. An hour's climb from the pass he was stopped by a dense fog. He waited gleefully, expecting to be rescued by the dogs. The dogs did not come, however, and the fog partly lifting, he resumed his climb, and finally arrived at the hospice, where he was welcomed warmly by the brothers. His first question was: "Why did you not send the dogs out in so dangerous a fog?" He nearly dropped from his chair when one of the brothers said: "You did not telephone to us." "Telephone to you?" he ejaculated. "Yes," was the answer; "you see, shelters have been built all along the mountain, and each shelter has been provided with a telephone. If a fog comes up all one has to do is to go to the nearest shelter and telephone. We immediately send a man and dog to that shelter. The dog carries bread, cheese and wine. As we know at just what shelter the climber is, no time is lost in looking for him." The traveler was so disgusted that he left Switzerland at once.

How Leap Year Started.

Hampson, in his "Medii Oevi. Kalendarium," quotes the following quaint tradition from an old Saxon treatise: "Some assert that the blasphemous or leap day comes through this, that Joshua prayed to God that the sun might stand still for one day's length, that he might sweep the heathen from the land that God had granted him and his followers. It is true that the sun did stand still for one day's length over the city of Gabaon, but the day went forward in the same manner as other days. And the blasphemy is not through that, as some do think."

In France and some parts of Spain and Portugal there exists a tradition known as "the ghost of leap year." Believers in this say that a marvelous monster, annually appears on leap day and disarranges human affairs for the remainder of the year.

Somersaults for Fat People.

The latest London novelty is the "somersault cure" for fat women. A West End surgeon's house has been fitted up as a luxurious gymnasium, where aristocratic patients turn somersaults, on Swedish principles, in the hope of reducing their obesity. The "cure" is said to be most efficacious.

Fine for Poor Illumination.

At Newcastle (England) assizes Justice Hildy imposed a fine of \$50 on the court attendant for failure to have the courtroom sufficiently lighted. A threat of the same kind by Justice Lawrence at Leeds assizes led to prompt illumination.

Expansion in Sydney.

Sydney, the capital of New South Wales, is working for a greater Sydney through the annexation of outlying suburbs and towns.



The following chronological record of the Anglo-Boer war shows the fluctuations of the struggle from the beginning to the end:

- 1899.
- Oct. 11—War begun.
- Oct. 12—Natal invaded.
- Oct. 14—Newcastle occupied by Boers.
- Oct. 15—Kimberley isolated; 134 days' siege began.
- Oct. 26—Mafeking attacked; 213 days' siege began.
- Oct. 20—Battle of Glencoe; British claimed victory, but retired.
- Oct. 24—Battle of Elandslaagte; Boers defeated.
- Oct. 22—British evacuated Dundee, retreating to Ladysmith.
- Oct. 23—General Symonds died of wounds.
- Oct. 30—Battle of Nicholson's Nek; 1,000 British captured.
- Nov. 2—Ladysmith invested; 117 days' siege began.
- Nov. 22—Battle of Belmont; Boers retired.
- Nov. 25—Battle of Gras Pan; Boers retired.
- Nov. 28—Battle of Modder River; Boers retired.
- Dec. 10—Battle of Stormberg; Gatacre defeated.
- Dec. 11—Battle of Magersfontein; Methuen defeated, General Wauchope killed.
- Dec. 15—Battle of Colenso; Buller defeated.
- 1900.
- Jan. 6—Boer attack on Ladysmith repulsed.
- Jan. 10—Roberts arrived in Cape Town.
- Jan. 23—Spion Kop captured by Warren.
- Jan. 24—Spion Kop abandoned by British with heavy loss.
- Feb. 3—Buller's third attempt to relieve Ladysmith began.
- Feb. 12—General Buller evacuated by British.
- Feb. 13—Roberts reached the Modder.
- Feb. 15—Kimberley relieved.
- Feb. 20—Cronje surrendered.
- Feb. 23—Ladysmith relieved by Buller.
- March 11—Salsburg rejected Boer peace proposals.
- March 12—Bloemfontein occupied by Roberts.
- March 27—General Joubert died.
- March 31—British trapped at Bannas Post, losing seven guns.
- April 8—Cronje and 1,000 Boers sailed for St. Helena.
- April 4—Five hundred British troops captured at Reddersburg.
- April 11—General Buller's Mareuil killed.
- April 14—Cronje landed at St. Helena.
- May 1—Roberts began march on Pretoria.
- May 12—Kroonstad occupied.
- May 17—Mafeking relieved.
- May 21—British crossed Vaal River.
- June 6—Roberts captured Pretoria.

Thereafter for a year the activity was confined to guerrilla warfare, until, in July, 1901, the Boers made a brilliant stroke. The record continues:

- 1901.
- July 11—Boers captured 600 British and two guns at Witlat's Nek.
- July 20—General Buller's army surrendered with 400 men at Bethlehem.
- 1902.
- 15—General Kruger captured.
- Feb. 24—Four hundred and fifty British captured at Klerksdorp.
- Feb. 27—Kitchener killed or captured 600 Boers near Hartswater.
- March 7—Methuen defeated, wounded and killed.
- April 7—Boer leaders meet in southern Transvaal to discuss peace negotiations.
- May 31—Boers sign treaty of surrender.



Cost of the War Enormous.

The cost of the subjugation of the Dutch republics in South Africa has been prodigious and President Kruger's predictions that the price of their extinction would stagger humanity has been fully justified. Up to the beginning of the present year the British treasury expended \$835,170,000 for war purposes. Since then \$225,000,000 has been added. The chancellor of the exchequer recently recommended an increase in taxes to meet the outlay, and a tax on breadstuffs was adopted as the only available means of obtaining the desired end. In order to meet the emergency additional taxes were levied as follows:

Import duty of 6 cents a hundredweight on all grain, 10 cents on flour and meal and 10 cents on meat.....	\$ 13,250,000
Increase of 2 cents on the 45 in the income tax, making it about 51 cents on the 45; also stamp duty on checks and other commercial paper.....	2,500,000
Suspending the sinking fund.....	22,500,000
Government will borrow.....	100,000,000
Drafts on exchequer.....	28,470,000
Total.....	\$220,020,000

A \$100,000 Tunnel.

One hundred thousand dollars is being spent in the construction of a tunnel for telephone wires between Minneapolis and St. Paul. The object of the tunnel is to protect interurban service from interruption by storms, and to increase the capacity for communication between the cities.

The naval branch building of the Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn, N. Y., the gift of Miss Helen Gould, has been dedicated.

DIE IN HOSPITAL FIRE.

Horror Attend Burning of a Chicago Institution.

Ten lives were lost in a fire that swept through the sanitarium of the St. Luke Society, an institution for the treatment of habitual users of drugs and liquors, Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street, Chicago, Monday afternoon, among the victims being Alderman William E. Kent of the Fourth Ward, known as "Bad Billy" Kent. Some beat out their strength against the iron-barred windows and double-locked doors that cut them off from freedom and life on the top floor of the five-story building, and others hurled themselves to death or fatal injuries on the pavements of the street. A dozen were injured in their flight from the place or seeking to rescue those of the inmates who still lived.

Most pathetic of the struggles waged for life was that of Alderman Kent, who, blind and alone, freed from the bonds that held him to his bed by the flames leaping across the room and lapping at the mattress, made his way to the bars that held him captive and beat his hands against the screening until he fell back suffocated. He was so terribly burned that identification was only possible because of some dental work which had been recently done for him.

Another man, a saloonkeeper named Newell, held fast in a strait-jacket and with his hands cuffed across his breast, lay helpless in his place, unmindful of the bolts and locks that held him in the mattress, made his way to the bars that held him captive and beat his hands against the screening until he fell back suffocated. He was so terribly burned that identification was only possible because of some dental work which had been recently done for him.

A woman, maddened with the frenzy of fear, looked herself in a closet on the fourth floor and met death there while rescuers thronged the hallways all about her searching for whom they might carry beyond the reach of the greedy fire.

Before midnight, in the course of their preliminary examination into the disaster and its causes, the police made eight arrests. These prisoners were detained for the coroner's inquest. They are the president of the sanitarium, John P. Nagel, who was conducting a gasoline fuel experiment in the basement, the present engineer and his predecessor and the former's fireman, and some other employees of the institution.

The building was damaged \$5,000, and the contents, of which but little can be saved from the wreckage, to the extent of \$30,000.

CITY OF 40,000 WIPED OUT.

Devastation of Guatemala Earthquake Is Appalling.

Were it not for the overshadowing tragedies in the West Indies, the great earthquake disaster in Guatemala, the Central American republic, would have occupied a larger share of public attention. The seismic disturbances there were horrible in their destructiveness and fatality. Practically the city of Quetzaltenango, a community of 40,000 souls, was destroyed. Buildings were toppled over and thousands of persons were buried in the ruins.

The shocks, which numbered three, began at 8:15 on the evening of April 18 and in ninety seconds Quetzaltenango was a ruin. In that city and in the nearby towns of San Pedro, San Marco, San Juan, Amatlan and Solola, all of which were ruined, 2,000 lives were instantly crushed out and 4,000 persons were injured. Not many houses escaped destruction and the few that remained standing were badly cracked. The streets of Quetzaltenango, after the shocks had spent their force, were strewn with dead and injured. Bodies, ghastly in the terror depicted on the faces and bloody and mutilated, strewed the thoroughfares. Everywhere arose the cries and groans of the injured. The shocks were preceded and accompanied by terrific thunder peals and by lightning flashes which seemed to set earth and air afire. Rain fell in torrents, though a cloudless sky was emptying itself over the city, and to add to the horror of the whole fires broke out and raged furiously.

The present city of Quetzaltenango, or rather the ruins, will be abandoned and another town bearing the name will be erected a few miles north of the old site.

BETTER STICK TO THE FARM.

Advice to Country Boys by One Who Knows City Conditions.

It is said that the annual increase of Chicago's population is from 50,000 to 70,000, and among the newcomers every year are young men from the country who are victims of the notion that opportunity awaits them in the cities alone, says an editorial writer in the Chicago Record-Herald. Under this delusion they condemn themselves to a life of poverty, the disappointments of an overworked labor market. If they get work it is at a small wage or salary, they must live in cheap boarding houses, pass from them to cheap tenements if they have the courage to marry, find more and more that their position is one of anxious dependence, and that the imaginary charms of city life disappear to leave nothing but the depressing reality of buildings jammed together in the exclusion of light and air, of an all-pervading noise and dirt, of a routine which gives little hope of betterment in the present and holds out no promise for the future.

In the vast majority of cases such must be the result, and while country life may have some serious drawbacks it is plain that these young men make a capital mistake when they come to consider the question of opportunity through an ignorant contentment of their familiar surroundings. If instead of indulging in dreams of fortune they had probably to they were to master the thought of the work

THE NEWS. A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER. PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher. By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance. THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

U. S. Consul Albion W. Tourgee, at Bordeaux, France, who was at one time editor of the brilliant but short-lived "Our Continent" and author of "A Fool's Errand," by one of the fools, writes from his post that some of the agricultural implements in use near there are so primitive that he is irresistibly impelled to search for the trademark of "Tubal Cain & Co." American machinery is beginning to supplant the old forms, but the principal drawback is that the French peasantry is not educated up to it.

The death of Lord Pauncefote serves to recall the episode which cut short the diplomatic career of Lord Sackville West, his predecessor as British Ambassador to the United States. An Englishman in America wrote to him during the campaign of 1888 asking him which party a voter in this country should favor in order to further the interests of England and Sackville West answered "the democratic." The letter was made public and the Ambassador was hurriedly recalled.

The republican party, as early as 1890 placed on the statute books the Sherman anti-trust law, and subsequent to the enactment of this law, the democratic party, asserting its opposition to trusts, assumed control of the government and passed no measure aimed at monopolies. On the contrary, in financing the government it played directly into the hands of the trust while the war loan negotiated by republicans was put into the hands of the people.

President Roosevelt is calling attention to the lynching outrages in this country and saying that those who condemn the Philippine cruelties and condone the lynchings are subject to the application of the parable of the mote and the beam, specifically states that lynchings afford no excuse for Filipino outrages, but that they show that even in the most enlightened communities there are apt to be instances of inconceivable barbarity.

A remarkable engineering feat was performed recently when the Pennsylvania railroad moved one of its bridges 15 feet to one side. The bridge has 6 spans, is 900 feet long, and weighs 9,000 tons. The actual moving was done in less than five minutes and the whole work was accomplished, including the track connections at the end of fourteen minutes and without a hitch in the train schedule.

When Prince Henry was here one of his generals remarked casually that he would like to see certain American generals present at the annual German maneuvers, and these gentlemen took the invitation in earnest. It was later learned that the Emperor alone has the privilege of issuing such invitation and there was some confusion until Wilhelm made the invitations good by confirming them.

The democrats who are advocating a "scuttling" policy for the Philippines after so much money and American blood has been spent there are like the Irishman, who, entering a railroad car, confidently remarked to a fellow-passenger: "O'iv'e played a good joke on th' company. O'iv'e bought a return ticket, but O' don't mane to come back."

General Grosvenor says that the vital question that confronts the republicans is "when, how and by whom any important revision of the tariff is to be made?" He answers the first question by another. "Is it right to tamper with the tariff that brought us there when we are at the height of prosperity?"

A new French comedy now being played in Paris represents a stormy session of the Chamber of Deputies, in which the climax is reached with the introduction of two American Senators who visit the Chamber and indulge in a slugging match to the great delight of vast audiences.

For the first time in the history of the country two brothers will have seats in the House of Representatives at the same time. The brothers are Charles B. and Fredrick K. Landis, of the 9th and 11th Indiana districts, both strongly republican.

The end of the Boer war and the terms of peace show England to be a magnanimous foe. The festive spirit of the coronation will be increased ten fold because of the fortunate outcome of the South African trouble.

The new McKinley postal cards will be ready July 1st. In making the plates two unsuccessful front views were tried, but hurried in the printing on rapid presses, so the new plate shows a profile view.

What is French literature coming to? Daudet is not the author of "La Belle Nivernaise," considered by many his best story, and Rodand plagiarized "Cyran de Bergerac" which brought him world-wide fame.

Let the average man stop to think a moment that on account of the success of republicanism the taxes of the country are on a peace basis while the army is on a war footing.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

The president's uncle, who is a Democrat, takes occasion to notify his party leaders through the New York Times that the Democratic party has "invariably and on all occasions and at all opportunities been in favor of acquiring land everywhere and anywhere, and as for the qualities of the citizens of the land acquired, it cared very little if the soil were good or the mines rich." He then calls attention to our purchase of Alaska and the sort of citizens it had; and yet Alaska does not join the borders. He also calls attention to the acquisition of California, which we wrung from an unwilling people, saying it was not nearer in time or travel when we got it than are the Philippines now. This leads Mr. Roosevelt to declare that "the Democratic party always has been and always will be for the spread of our borders and principles, honestly and peacefully if we can, and for the spread and dissemination of Americanism everywhere."

The Atlanta Constitution, the Nashville American and the Memphis Commercial-Appel—all leading and influential Democratic newspapers of the south, warn the party that if the question of surrendering the Philippines is made the leading or even a leading issue of the next national campaign it will be a fatal policy. The Nashville American declares that its party is burdened with men who can accept national defeat complacently, so long as they are permitted to pose as leaders. The Memphis Commercial-Appel in an effort to break the force of adverse opinion which has been created by the action of Democratic members of congress, says no Democratic platform has advocated the abandonment of the Philippines. That being the case, what are the Democratic members of Congress driving at?

David B. Hill's recipe for a revised Democratic platform includes the proposition: "The Democratic party should again press to the front the issue of revenue reform." The country has not forgotten the brand of revenue reform a Democratic president and congress gave it in 1893, and which left that dark brown taste in the mouth and a ringing headache, for a period of four years. The country is not hankering for another dose. One does go a great way with the majority of people.

There is one thing connected with Mr. Bryan that has never received the attention it deserved. With Democrats and Democratic newspapers who refused to preach free silver he has had no patience, but he has never rebuked those Democrats who advocated silver against their convictions. He always assumed that gold Democrats were insincere and self-seeking, while silver men were always honest in their convictions.

The Atlanta Constitution believes that the Democratic party should make its fight in the next two campaigns upon a tariff revision platform. By all means! The country would be sure to enthuse over the prospect of some tariff legislation along the lines of the famous Wilson bill.

William J. Bryan never loses his good humor. When chosen an honorary member of the New York Press club recently, Mr. Bryan said in acknowledgement: "I can assure you, gentlemen, that I am glad to be unanimously elected to something, and especially in New York."

Senator Clark of Montana is regarded the coming man for the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee. In losing Jones, the prophet, the party will gain a commodious bar! a very useful article in a political scrap.

The headlines of a Democratic paper declare "that the greatest business revival now obtains in the States south of the Mason and Dixon's line." This is doubtless true, but it came with Republican policies.

President Roosevelt is very discreetly attending strictly to the duties of the present moment, and allowing the rumors of candidacy for the next presidential election to alight wherever they may list.

"Will the Democratic party profit by the lessons of the past?" Inquires the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson. A motion to substitute the word "mistake" for the word "lessons" would be in order.

A dispatch says the southern Democrats desire that Senator Gorman shall be the Democratic nominee for president. So do the northern Republicans.

Tillman is very much dissatisfied with the nation and the nation is thoroughly dissatisfied with Tillman. So honors are easy.

KEEN WIT OF AURELIEN SCHOLL

Good Story Told of the Brilliant French Journalist. A story of poor Aurelien Scholl, who has just joined the majority, gives a good idea of the caustic humor which made him an oddity among French writers, says the London Pall Mall Gazette. At a celebrated cafe—not, I think, the Maison Doree, though he was at one time a great supporter of M. Verrier's, alas moribund establishment—he was offered a Burgundy, which was praised by the host as "true velvet," but had in fact become a little sharp with age. "Yes," said Scholl, after tasting it, "velvet, but with pins in it!" Soon after came a Bordeaux, said on the same authority to be "the most generous wine in his cellar." "It is," was this "me the verdict," "for it has got away all its good qualities!" Characteristic, I think, but more Scotch than French.

\$19.00 To Boston and Return \$19.00 \$22 To Boston and Return via New York \$22 via Nickel Plate Road, account of meeting of Christian Scientists, June 15 to 18. Tickets on sale June 12, 13 and 14, with open return limit of June 21. By depositing tickets with joint agent in Boston on or before June 21, extended limit returning, until July 31 may be obtained. Stop-over at Niagara Falls, in either direction if desired. Three trains daily. Through vestibuled sleeping cars. American club meals served in dining cars on Nickel Plate Road; also meals a la carte. Address John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for reservation of sleeping car space and other information. 59w8

Survivor of Filipino Massacre. Charles Uthoff, one of the eleven men who survived the massacre of company C, Ninth United States Infantry, in the Philippine Islands, has reached his St. Louis home. He was stabbed seven times, and has a bolo knife which was run through his shoulder as a souvenir of the occasion.

To Boston and Return at One Fare via New City City. If desired for the round trip via Nickel Plate Road, for Christian Scientists meeting in June. Tickets on sale June 12, 13 and 14, with extended return limit of July 31. Stop-over to visit Niagara Falls en route also granted. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for detailed information. 59w8

Now Philippine Smoke. In the Philippines the women smoke a great deal, but instead of the delicate perfumed cigarettes, which are so dear to European women, they smoke enormous cigars, which last for five or six hours. Even the children smoke cigars, which are not very much smaller, and only the men indulge in cigarettes.

Christian Scientists. meeting in Boston, June 15 to 18. It will be to your advantage to obtain rates applying over the Nickel Plate Road before purchasing elsewhere. Tickets on sale June 12, 13, and 14. Final return limit July 31. Call on or address, John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. 59w8

Victor Hugo's Great Novel. When Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" was completed he sold eight years' copyright privileges to a Paris publisher, M. Lacroix, for \$50,000, reserving the right of translation. The bargain proved highly profitable to the publisher.

The Wisconsin Central Railway. Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Besmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served a la carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations. JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

Wedge & Hook. Have just received two carload of WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND RUN-ABOUTS, Both in steel and Rubber Tire. FROM THE—Racine Wagon & Carriage Co., RACINE, WIS.

These Buggies and Wagons are all made of the best and seasoned material, made by skilled mechanics, and are in every way the equal, if not the superior, of any manufactory in the United States.

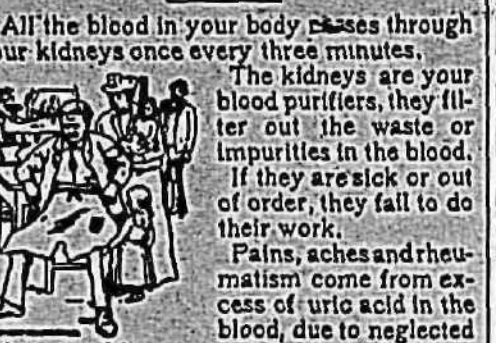
BUGGIES, SURREY S and ROAD WAGONS. At prices that will astonish you and within the reach of all.

DO NOT BUY. Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.

WEDGE & HOOK, Antioch and Rollins, Ill.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood. All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble. Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble. If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. None of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Stallion Notice. Fowler Farm's Grand Sweepstake Prize-Winning Stallion Poir-Quo-Pass will hereafter make stands at their farm, he having already strained his navel joint in traveling. We will not run further risk to such a valuable stallion, as a more serious accident may result. Patrons call daily or Sunday before 9:00 a. m. or after 4:00 p. m.

Work for Unemployed. To find work for a certain number of the unemployed in Germany the Imperial government has ordered 787 locomotives and 10,033 railway carriages and wagons to be built by next March at a cost of \$4,600,000.

Was England's Oldest Physician. England's oldest physician, Dr. J. W. Edgar, died recently at Monkseaton, at the age of ninety-nine years. He had two brothers, also doctors, who died at ninety-four and ninety-three, and a third doctor brother cut off at eighty.

Cheap Excursions. If you want to join any of the following select parties write at once to J. M. Turner, Special excursion agent, Wisconsin Central Ry., 400 east water st., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for full particulars: April 23—A 20 day trip to California going one route and returning another. June 1—A 30 day trip to California going via Chicago and Denver and returning via Yellowstone Park and St. Paul. July 1—A thirty day trip to Boston going via Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal and Quebec, returning via New York and Washington. July 7—A 30 day trip to National Educational Ass'n. Meeting at Minneapolis, thence to Vancouver going via Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier on the Canadian Pacific Ry. returning via Northern Pacific Ry. through Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Yellowstone Park, Duluth, Superior and Ashland.

Illinois Central Through to Florida. Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Marriage Long-horn Life. According to Nolrot, married women live on an average five years longer than maids, while married men live seven years longer than bachelors. "But," adds the statistician, "this state of things will improve—that is, the prolongation of life among married people will be further extended when our social conditions become more perfect, when man ceases to monopolize the right to natural selection."

Adjudication Notice. Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Allen Rogers, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county on the first Monday of August, next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication. E. L. H. ROGERS, Administrator with the will annexed. Waukegan, June 7, 1902. 41w5

Adjudication Notice. Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Allen Rogers, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county on the first Monday of August, next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication. E. L. H. ROGERS, Executor. Waukegan, June 7, 1902. 41w5

A Bad Breath. A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers. 50 CENTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Grocery Prices

- Pettijohn's Breakfast Food—14c or 2 packages for.....25c
- California Wheatine—14c or 2 packages for.....25c
- Grape Nuts—The celebrated brain food, per package.....12c
- Shredded Wheat Biscuit—per package.....10c
- Health Food Co.'s "Wheatena"—the 25c package for.....19c
- Baker's Premium Chocolate—per pound.....25c
- Huyler's Vanilla Chocolate—per 1/2 pound package.....7c
- Huyler's Cocoa Shells—per pound package.....10c
- Lyon's Waukegan Baking Power—per pound.....15c
- Coffee—Our special 12c Rio, on sale now at.....10c
- Laundry Starch—the Magic, Velvet, Lauandro or Celluloid, per package.....5c
- Lenox Washing Soap—at 8 bars for.....25c
- Amber, Ivory, German Mottled, Armour's and American Family Soap—at 6 bars for.....25c
- Flint's "Carnival" Smoking Tobacco—5c pkg. at 7 for.....25c
- "Tarpon"—the best Smoking Tobacco, at per pound.....35c
- "Gold Coin"—our famous Smoking Tobacco, at per lb.....20c

G. R. LYON & SONS. LEADERS OF LOW PRICES. WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

FLORENCE G. ANDERSON, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office and Residence, W. J. French house, Antioch, Illinois.

D. A. WILLIAMS, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office at Williams Bros' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL. All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS, Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils Vocal; or: Piano: Instruction Antioch, Ill.

FLORIDA Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping Car Lines to Jacksonville, to Jacksonville, and Chicago to Jacksonville. Route via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO. Loan and Diamond Brokers. 116 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Between Washington and Madison.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL, Veterinary Surgeon. Antioch, Illinois.

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D., Millersville, Illinois. Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co. has Money To Loan on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire 29y1 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Gray's Lake, Ill. Calls promptly attended to 29

F. BAIRSTOW, MANDY, J. TURER OF MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, CEMETARY WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Correspondence Solicited. 126 Genesee St., WAUKEGAN, ILL.

WILL SEND copy of special book to any address on receipt of \$2.00. The book contains full and complete information for those who desire to know more about the Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. THE JAMISON STORE BARN, 1059 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it. Cures all stomach troubles. Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 41c bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

ONE THOUSAND (1000) DOLLARS. Will be paid to any artist-painter, drawing us by the first of August a single line portrait of President Roosevelt, the same being an improvement upon that drawn by Thomas Fleming of President McKinley, a photo-engraved copy of which can be seen in the book "AROUND THE PAN," (at all book stores or postpaid \$2.00) which is one of the most popular books of the day, the only one giving an accurate account of the Pan-American Exposition, where our late President met his death at the hand of an assassin.

NUTSHELL PUBLISHING CO. FOR A LIMITED TIME

We will send free to any person enclosing 25 ten cents in stamps a handsome thirty-four page booklet, containing twenty-seven of the most striking pen and ink sketches ever made of the present famous men in Congress and of Washington life, together with a credit pass of \$1.00 receivable in part payment of any book we publish.

NUTSHELL PUBLISHING CO., 1059 Third Ave., New York.

FOR SALE. 1 Second-hand Surrey, 1 Buggy, 1 Single Harness, 3 Buggy Poles, 1 four-passenger trap. All in first-class condition, and if you don't want them, don't make an offer. \$1y1 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED. J. F. Ingalls & Son, Jewelers and Opticians, 12 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

Dr. George Doerbecker, DENTIST, Opp. First National Bank, WAUKEGAN, ILL. Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

J. C. James, Jr., Justice of the Peace. All Legal Business Promptly Attended to.

FIRE INSURANCE. Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies. Special Agent Prudential Life Ins. Co.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.50
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.50 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa,

Illinois

Thompson's
Ice Cream Soda
is Fine
--Fancy Drinks--

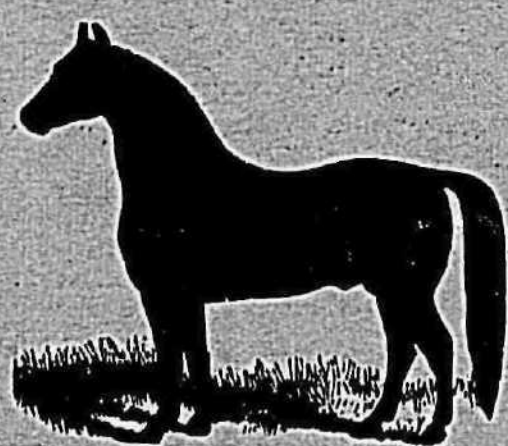


HILL'S DRUG STORE

USE
A-B

Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 14 Madison Ave., Chicago

Royal!



FRENCH COACH STALLION.

Four years old, weight 1300 lbs, height 16 hands, by Perfection. Dam Imported Pythia, by Pasca 2nd. Will make the season of 1902

AT MY BARN IN BRISTOL.

TERMS—\$13.00 to insure a mare with foal; \$25.00 for two.

Visitors welcome. O. E. ALLEN, Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin, all days except Sunday.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

SULPHOGEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. It is a powerful antiseptic, and is used by the U. S. Army and Navy. It is also used by the U. S. Marine Corps. It is a powerful antiseptic, and is used by the U. S. Army and Navy. It is also used by the U. S. Marine Corps.

PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents, write to
CASNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

STRIOT CENSORSHIP IN TURKEY

Formal Disapproval of Ancient Greek Drama is Expressed.

The Turkish government through its censor has now shown its disapproval of ancient Greek drama, and has gone so far as to prohibit a performance of Euripides' tragedy of "Iphigenia in Tauris," considering it subversive of public order. A first representation of this work was given recently at the Union Francaise, in Constantinople, which enjoys extra territorial privileges, and is therefore beyond the reach of the censor and police. A second performance was to have been given later, to which the public were to be invited, and the only means of stopping it was to threaten with imprisonment those of the organizers who are Turkish subjects. The reason for the interdiction is that there is reference in the tragedy to regicide—the murder of Agamemnon by Clytemnestra. Myth or legend, it is perfectly immaterial to the censor, and he has had the performance stopped and all translations of the tragedy into modern Greek bought up, to prevent the public from reading it.

Motor Trucks for Sales.

An automobile truck is now employed for moving iron safes. It has two propelling motors and a third elevates the safe to its place in the building. It requires three men and six and a half minutes to place a safe on a seventh floor. Formerly it required eight men two and a half hours.

THE DORFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT
FOR
CONSTIPATION

Constipation is nothing more than a clogging of the bowels and nothing less than vital stagnation or death if not relieved. If every constipated sufferer could realize that he is allowing poisonous filth to remain in his system, he would soon get relief. Constipation invites all kind of contagion. Headaches, biliousness, colds and many other ailments disappear when constipated bowels are relieved. Theodor's Black-Draught thoroughly cleans out the bowels in an easy and natural manner, without the purging of calomel or other violent cathartics.

Be sure that you get the original Theodor's Black-Draught, made by The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Sold by all druggists in 25 cent and \$1.00 packages.
Morgan, Ark., May 25, 1901.
I cannot recommend Theodor's Black-Draught too highly. I keep it in my house all the time and have used it for the last ten years. I never give my children any other laxative. I think I could never be able to work without an occasional box of Theodor's Black-Draught. Your medicine is all that keeps me up.
C. R. KAPLAN.

Seemingly Death.

A physician whose life-long practice is proof of successful treatment claims possession of a sense of smell which detects an effluvia from the human body that indicates dissolution within forty-eight hours. The physician says the age of the patients, their cleanliness, hygienic surroundings, duration or nature of the illness have nothing whatever to do with the odor, which can only be described as an earthy smell, and which is apparently imperceptible to others. The physician is unable to account for this weird faculty except through superacuteness of a sense of smell which detects the commencement of mortification of the body, even while life still exists.

Special Decoration Day Rates

Over the Nickel Plate Road, at one fare for the round trip, within a radius of 150 miles from starting point. Tickets on sale May 29 and 30; good returning from destination to and including May 31, 1902. Three through trains daily in each direction between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and New England points. Every facility offered for the comfort of the traveling public. Fast time and low rates. Meals in dining cars on A la Carte plan. For particulars, write or call on John Y. Calahan, Gen. Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Phone Central 2057. 38w2

Thought It Was a Periodical.

The apocryphal books of the Bible are not easily obtainable in many places and frequently the man who goes out with money in his pocket to buy the apocrypha has undertaken a difficult quest. A short time ago a well-known London writer, remembering that he had never read the non-canonical books, went out in search of a copy, and in one bookshop after another drew blank. At last he went to his own particular book store, which also dealt in Bibles and light literature. "Have you the apocrypha?" he asked. For a moment the young lady behind the counter was puzzled. Then, brightening, she said, "Is it a weekly or a monthly?"

For Decoration Day.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one fare for a round trip within a radius of 150 miles from starting point, on May 29 and 30, with return limit May 31. When going east patronize the Nickel Plate Road. Vested sleeping cars on all trains and excellent A la Carte dining-car service. For detailed information address John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Phone Central 2057. 38w2

Potato Raising Pays in Alaska.

Two farmers at Dyea, Alaska, raised 25,000 bushels of potatoes this year, and will receive for them \$2 a bushel. The potatoes are described as large, solid, mealy and palatable, and contain more sugar than potatoes grown in larger latitudes.

Profitable Liquor Dispensary.

Blount, Ala., is able some months to pay all the town expenses from the profits of the local liquor dispensary, which profits it shares with the county.

ADJOINING

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

TOWNS

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Denman moved to Round Lake the last of the week.

Mrs. H. Neville sold her lot in the Wicks' addition to F. D. Battershall.

Miss Carrie and Hattie Robinson visited relatives at Appleton, Wis., over Sunday.

The Ivanhoe Woodmen are planning for a 4th of July celebration here in Slusser's grove.

Mrs. F. H. Keubker and Mrs. F. Shephardson have been on the sick list for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harey returned home from a four days visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mesdames Triggs, Butterfield and Sherman, of Libertyville, spent Wednesday with Mrs. E. J. Higley.

Mrs. Bjo returned to her home at Blue Island on Friday after having spent a few days with her parents here.

Mr. Gould who was recently married to Miss Starling, of Chicago, has rented furnished rooms of Mrs. Benduhn.

We are glad to report Mrs. Henry Edwards, who has been very ill for so long a time, on the gain and able to be out a little each day.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a convention here Thursday and Friday of this week, an all day session. On Friday evening a grand gold medal contest will be given. All are invited.

The M. E. Sunday school held its Children's Day exercises in the town hall last Sunday and were very good. Next Sunday afternoon the children of the Congregational church will hold their exercises in the church. All are invited.

Mrs. Ella Kinney and Mr. Burnham were married in the parlors of hotel Morrison, at Chicago, Wednesday of last week, Rev. Stevens of this place officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham have gone to New York for a few weeks visit with relatives.

Albert Boyce died at his home here on Thursday afternoon at the age of thirty-eight years. He leaves a wife and children besides other relatives to mourn his loss. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon, Rev. Stevens officiating. Mr. Boyce was a charter member of the Woodmen of this place, the society attending the funeral in a body and conducting the ceremony at Avon cemetery where he was laid to rest.

This community was shocked to learn of the sudden death of Mr. Fred Bowers that occurred near his home west of Round Lake early Thursday afternoon. He had not been feeling well for some time and in the night he got up and went outside, and as he did not return his wife and children went to search for him. Not finding him they called his brother-in-law, John Converse, to assist them. About 8 a. m. he was found in Mr. Converse's field, where he had suddenly died. Mr. Bowers was known as a kind-hearted man, having many friends. He was a member of the Rising Sun lodge, A. & A. M., of this place. Funeral was held at the home at 2:30 p. m. and was largely attended, Rev. Stevens officiating. The Masons had charge of the services at cemetery. The beloved ones have the sympathy of their many friends.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. Emily Kerr visited in Lake Villa Sunday.

C. B. Hamlin spent Tuesday in Zenda, Wisconsin.

Bessie Daymont is at M. S. Miller's for the summer.

L. C. Manser has recently purchased an eighty acre farm near Grange Hall.

John and Katie Leonard are visiting with their grandparents in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Fred Spring spent Tuesday with her brother and sister, John and Mary Kerr.

Mrs. C. L. Hay returned home from Jacksonville where she has been visiting for the last month.

Miss Florence Watson expects to return to her home this week, the school year at Rochester having ended.

The Epworth League will hold a lawn social at the home of C. G. Nelson on Friday evening, June 20. Ice cream and cake will be served.

Misses Olive Nelson and Ethel Hawkins went to Rochester, Wis., Wednesday to attend the graduating exercises at the Rochester academy.

W. L. Watson was hurt while at work at the lumber yard Monday, by a piece of coal hitting his back, and it is feared that a rib is broken.

The Children's Day exercises at the church last Sunday passed off splendidly, and the way the children spoke and sang reflected credit on those who had them in charge.

The Woodmen of Lake Villa will observe Woodmen Memorial Day next Sunday, and will hold services at the Fox Lake Cemetery beginning at two o'clock. All Woodmen are invited to attend, and all members of the Lake Villa Camp are requested to bring flowers.

The Best Job Printing can be had at THE NEWS office, Antioch, Ill.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Miss K. L. Smith was a Chicago visitor Thursday.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Bater Thursday afternoon.

William B. Stewart returned Thursday from a two weeks visit in Iowa.

Warren Wentworth Brown, of Chicago, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth.

E. A. Martin and John M. Strang transacted business in Waukegan Monday.

Richard Pantall returned Wednesday evening after a few days visit to Chicago.

Mrs. Robert Strang entertained the Ladies Missionary society Friday afternoon.

The new hotel, corner Shooan street and McCann avenue, will be open about July 1.

Rev. Geo. Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell were Chicago visitors Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. George Strang, after a visit of two weeks in Kansas and Iowa, has returned home.

Mrs. Archibald Brown, of Chicago, was a guest of Mrs. Wentworth Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Levey have taken the Jane Anderson cottage in Newport for the summer.

John M. Strang, after an absence of six months in California, returned home on Saturday.

Q. B. Cummings returned Monday evening from Burlington, Wis., where he had been on business.

P. A. Conrad and Neil McMillan will speak to the young men at the church on Saturday evening.

Mrs. H. B. Mathews returned home Wednesday after a ten days trip through central Illinois on business.

Thursday morning a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Duncan. Mother and daughter doing well.

Earnest White, who has been attending school at the university of Illinois at Champaign, is home on his vacation.

George Jamison, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Jamison, was prostrated by a lightning stroke during the storm Friday afternoon but is now able to be out again.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. Allen, of Chicago, is visiting at Mrs. E. Pikes.

Mrs. E. Richmeyer is having an addition built on her house.

G. A. Shields shipped a couple of cars of hay the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Tourtelotte, of Milwaukee, spent the latter part of last week with Mrs. Ellis.

Messrs C. Gunter and H. B. Gaines were in Chicago on business Friday of last week.

Mrs. White and daughter Bessie, of Milwaukee, spent a couple of days last week with Mrs. Ellis.

Gordon Brown and wife, of Chicago, spent a couple of days of this week with his sister, Mrs. Geo. Willett.

A load from Bristol went to Union Grove Tuesday evening to attend a play given by the students of the Union High School.

Next Sunday is to be the Epworth League day at Bristol. There is to be meetings in the forenoon and afternoon and also in the evening. The meeting in the afternoon will be devoted to the Junior League.

H. B. Gaines started this week Thursday, on a Lake Superior trip, with the Corl Dealers Association of Illinois and Wisconsin. The association have chartered the passenger steamship "Manitou" for the exclusive use of the members and their friends.

TREVOR, WIS.

The lecture and Aid society were well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lubeno visited at A. Booth's last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Garland called on Trevor friends last Sunday.

Mrs. J. Barybrite and son Douglas took in Kenosha last Thursday.

Mr. Frank Holm's daughter, from Chicago visited him last week.

Mrs. Will Barnstable, of Antioch, visited Mrs. Will Taylor last Wednesday.

Mrs. Mayard, of Kenosha, visited Mrs. Geo. Patrick a few days last week.

Bare Heads the Fashion.

Going around bareheaded, a fashion which is said to have originated at Grotton, but which is really only London, has taken a strong hold in New York in the fashionable "set." Two summers ago young Hunnewell was the only one of the jeunesse doree at Newport who adopted this fashion. Now a number of the younger men can be seen riding in the park in the morning without hats. On the warmest day of last week a small pony carriage was driven down Fifth avenue filled with young people, little girls and lads. The boys were bareless as they drove up and down the avenue in the hottest hour of the day—New York Times.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Fire in the Prudential building on Sixth street, Pueblo, Colo., did \$100,000 damage. The Crews-Beggs Dry Goods Company lost \$30,000. The National Blauvelt Company sustained a loss of \$50,000, and the damage to the building is \$20,000.

John Warnock, a noted athlete and one of the famous Warnock family of athletes, is dead from a bullet wound inflicted by himself. Disappointment over business matters led to the act, which was committed in an open boat off Winthrop, Mass.

The pavilion in the horticultural gardens, the second largest auditorium in Toronto, burned. The conservatory adjoining, in which were many valuable and rare plants, was also badly scorched and many of the plants were irreparably damaged. The loss is heavy.

A battle was fought with pistols and shotguns between three citizens and thirty Italians employed in a camp on the Chicago Great Western Railroad at the end of the Concord street car line in St. Paul, resulting in the serious injury of four men. The battle resulted from insults offered to two women who were passing the Italians' camp. The police arrested twenty of the Italians.

Capt. C. W. King, former quartermaster in charge at Fort Morgan, who was convicted in the United States Court in Mobile last year on the charge of accepting a bribe of \$3,000 in connection with work done at the fort, was arraigned on two counts. He entered a plea of guilty as charged in the first count and was sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$3,000.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburgh ... 83	Boston ... 17 22
Chicago ... 23	Philadelphia ... 18 24
Brooklyn ... 23	St. Louis ... 17 23
New York ... 18	Cincinnati ... 15 24

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago ... 22	Detroit ... 18 19
Philadelphia ... 22	Baltimore ... 19 21
Boston ... 22	Washington ... 18 22
St. Louis ... 19	Cleveland ... 15 24

NEWS NUGGETS.

A railroad is to be built between Coos Bay and Roseburg, Ore. Construction will be begun by Sept. 1.

A cyclone struck Holdrege, Neb. A number of persons are reported killed, and a great part of the town wrecked.

Dr. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) unveiled a tablet marking the house in St. Louis where Eugene Field was born.

Dr. Patton resigned presidency of Princeton and is succeeded by Prof. Woodrow Wilson. Change causes great surprise.

Star advices from Hermosillo, Mexico, say that the Yaqui trouble is practically settled and that travel is perfectly safe throughout Sonora.

A picnic party returning to Nashville, Tenn., in a trolley was struck by a trolley car and fifteen persons were injured. The trolley was smashed.

At Whateam, Wash., the jury in the case of the State versus John Dix, charged with wrecking two banks, returned a verdict of guilty of larceny and embezzlement.

The President has nominated William B. O'Neal of Georgia, a contract surgeon in the United States army, to be assistant surgeon of volunteers with the rank of captain.

The rules of the St. Paul health department requiring the vaccination of children who attend the public schools has been declared legal by the Minnesota Supreme Court.

Fire destroyed the saw and planing mills of J. S. Bailey & Co. at McDonald, Ga., with 2,000,000 feet of lumber and seven freight cars. The loss is \$150,000, with little insurance.

Ten were burned to death during a fire at the sanitarium of the St. Luke Society, Wahash avenue and Twenty-first street, Chicago, Alderman W. E. Kent being one of the victims.

Margaret Taylor, who was kidnapped from Cincinnati, Ohio, over four years ago, arrived in that city the other day, accompanied by her parents and her brother Edward, 3 years old.

The North German Lloyd liner Kron Prinz Wilhelm arrived at Plymouth from New York, making a record run of five days eleven hours and thirty-two minutes. Her average speed was 23.53 knots.

Erecting seventeen stories of structural steel over an area 80x140 feet in twenty-seven days is the remarkable record achieved by the builders of the Pennsylvania, the new office building at Philadelphia.

John Laffoon, a half-witted man, killed his wife at his home at Valley View, Ky. Laffoon and his wife and small son had just eaten dinner when Laffoon secured an ax and brained his wife. Laffoon made his escape.

Dr. T. H. Storey, who disappeared from Duluth several weeks ago, has been written to his wife from San Francisco that his mind has been a blank since leaving Duluth, and that he does not know how he reached California.

After killing three guards two prisoners escaped from the penitentiary at Salem, Ore. Harry Tracy, one of the fugitive convicts, was serving a twenty-year sentence and the other, David Merrill, was under a thirteen-year sentence.

Clutching a red flag which had been handed him, and picking his dangerous way as best he could amid stifling smoke and flame, 12-year-old Bernard Brady ran over the blazing ties of a burning railroad bridge at Derby, Conn., and, flagging a passenger train from New Haven, prevented what might have been a terrible disaster.

A Wall street syndicate headed by William L. Stow, the banker, has wrested control of the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad, one of its strongest subsidiary systems, from the Rock Island road.

EASTERN.

During a game of baseball at Bunker Hill, Pa., Pasquale Mohr and Antonio Parunni quarreled over a decision of the umpire, Parunni fatally shooting Mohr. Oscar Webb, colored, during a family quarrel, shot and killed his wife and her mother, in Germantown, Pa. He then turned the revolver on himself and inflicted a fatal wound.

The safe of the Duncannon National Bank of Duncannon, Pa., was blown by burglars. The dial plate was blown off, but the vault was not entered. The burglars took about \$5 and a revolver.

George H. Snow, son of late president of Mormon Church, caused the arrest in New York of "Bat" Masterson and three others on charge of dishonestly securing \$10,000 in fare game in Chicago hotel.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has agreed to pay into the treasury of New York City \$1,850,000 for the use of streets during the twenty-five years that its franchise for the proposed North River tunnel will last.

The spirit of unrest that has been manifesting itself more or less in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., broke out in earnest the other night, and as a result a boy was dangerously if not fatally shot by a guard at the Stanton colliery and a considerable portion of the fence around the Murray colliery was destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Charles D. Kingston, mother of Mrs. George Jay Gould, was robbed at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City of jewels worth \$8,000. The circumstances of the theft, all of the doors to Mrs. Kingston's suite having been locked from the inside and the thieves having left a diamond necklace worth \$50,000 lying in full view on a chiffonier, made it the greatest puzzle the detectives have had to deal with in years.

WESTERN.

Mark Twain received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from the University of Missouri.

Indiana Democrats nominated a State ticket and adopted a platform without mention of Bryan or silver.

Lieut. Gen. Miles went to Fort Riley, Kan., with Gen. Randolph, chief of artillery, to witness a practical test of field guns.

Mrs. Belle Smith and her two small children were burned to death in their home at Hardin, Mo. Triple murder is suspected.

Henry Besch, registrar of St. Louis under Mayor Ziegenhain, has been indicted on the charge of receiving a bribe while in office.

At Chillicothe, Mo., Harve Gibbons was shot and fatally wounded by his brother-in-law, John Galvin, the result of an old grudge.

William T. Moore, a furniture dealer of Lowry City, Mo., was shot and fatally wounded by Thomas J. Prossie, the result of a quarrel.

John W. Baldwin, a leading politician, was arrested at Sedalia, Mo., charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Samuel L. Lipscomb.

Joseph Calvin, chief of police of David City, Neb., committed suicide by shooting himself. He was despondent because of falling health.

Ernest Fahrig, a Philadelphia chemist, reports that Kansas shale will produce \$10 in gold to the ton and there is a rush of prospectors to Rock Hill City.

At Lawrence, Kan., Mary Coop, a white woman, was killed by Charles Anderson, a negro restaurant employee. There were no witnesses to the crime.

Joseph Barth of Boonville and Robert Anderson of Blackwater, Mo., were killed and Engineer Mercer seriously hurt in a Missouri Pacific wreck at Nelson, Mo. "Pug" Ryan, said to be the leader of a gang of desperadoes, who killed two officers and who escaped from jail at Leadville, Colo., was captured at Cripple Creek.

In a collision between an electric car and a Missouri Pacific engine at the surface crossing at Brentwood, near St. Louis, forty-five persons were injured, two fatally.

Miss Mamie Goeltz, until recently employed as night cashier in a downtown restaurant in Chicago, has been notified that she is heiress to a fortune estimated at \$1,000,000.

Gebhard Bohn, president of the White Enamel Refrigerator Company of St. Paul, filed a petition in bankruptcy, placing his liabilities at \$144,400 and his assets at \$77,223.

The annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver adjourned, without date. Edward Boyce refused to serve as president and Charles Meyer of Lead, S. D., was elected.

J. W. Howry, whose home is in Boston or Philadelphia, took morphine with suicidal intent in an apartment house in Kansas City. He is 70 years old and will die. He is apparently wealthy.

Rev. Cornelius O'Rourke, a well-known Catholic clergyman of Silverton, Colo., and John McComb, a Denver mining man, were drowned near Durango, Colo., by their team plunging into the river.

Letson Balliett was found guilty of using the mails for fraudulent purposes by the jury at Des Moines. The charge was made in connection with an Oregon mining proposition. The verdict was a surprise.

A cloudburst destroyed the greater part of Courtland, Neb. Seven inches of water fell, devastating the fields. Several buildings have been wrecked by the storm, and it is feared a number of people are killed.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota has decided that a girl's beauty is not to be counted against her, and that if a jury is influenced by the comeliness of a fair plaintiff it is not for the courts to deprive her of her natural advantages.

Thomas MacAffee was killed and James Darcy badly injured by a tornado which struck not far from the mouth of Tuxedo creek, near Glendive, Mont. MacAffee and Darcy were on their way to Cotter's ranch in a wagon when overtaken.

With solemn ceremonies the newly constructed Church of the Sacred Heart, at Omaha, was dedicated by Bishop Sennell, assisted by Bishop Glennon of Kansas City and Bishop Spalding of Peoria. Pope Leo XIII. sent a special message granting his blessing.

The organization of a new political labor party has been agreed on finally by the Western labor union convention in Denver, which adopted a declaration for socialism and independent political action and decided on the name, the American Labor Union, for the organization.

It was voted to send organizers throughout the East.

The planing mill and wood-working shop of the Illinois Car and Equipment Works at Hegewisch, a Chicago suburb, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated by Superintendent Abernethy at \$100,000. Two thousand men are thrown out of employment.

Richard J. Sands, an old soldier, killed Mrs. Anna McClinton at a boarding house in Columbus, Ohio, by cutting her throat and attempted to kill the proprietress, Mrs. Victoria Richardson, who witnessed the murder. Drinking and jealousy was the cause.

At the commencement exercises Miss M. Carry Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr College, announced that the conditional gift of \$250,000 by John D. Rockefeller had been secured through the friends of the institution subscribing a similar amount, making the total sum raised \$500,000.

Practically complete returns from twenty-eight out of the thirty-three counties in Oregon, and estimated majorities in the five remaining, give Chamberlain, Democrat, 238 majority for Governor. The entire Republican ticket, with the exception of the Governor, is elected by 7,000 to 12,000.

A. J. Brannan, a substitute mail carrier in St. Paul, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Spencer, charged with tearing up letters instead of delivering them. Brannan is not suspected of theft, as the fragments of letters found indicate that he did not even look at the contents.

At Alliance, Neb., Judge Westover sentenced August F. Jahnke to life imprisonment for the murder of Michael Sienk last April. Oliver Olsen, who did the shooting at the instigation of Jahnke, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and received a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment.

An excursion train on the Detroit and Mackinac Railroad, consisting of an engine and twelve coaches and carrying over 500 people, was wrecked at Black River, Mich., while running forty miles an hour. One man was instantly killed, three probably were fatally injured and nearly fifty others received injuries.

H. R. L. Zwick of Dayton, Ohio, was killed while acting as field judge at the Cleveland interscholastic field meet. Sherburne Wightman swung the hammer preparatory to making a throw. It parted in his hands, one of the pieces striking Zwick, who was standing twenty feet away, squarely in the stomach. He died two hours later.

The Missouri State express on the Chicago and Alton Railroad collided with the rear end of a freight train standing on the track near the Blue river, just east of Kansas City. The engineer, H. V. Meade, and fireman Landman jumped, the former receiving internal injuries from which he died. The fireman was injured only slightly.

In a collision with the steamer George G. Hadley outside Duluth harbor, the whaleback steamer Thomas Wilson was sunk, taking nine of its crew to the bottom of the lake. The collision was followed by the Hadley's racing for shore and, after a thrilling struggle, sinking on a bank near the harbor. The Hadley's crew were all saved.

A special horse train on the Big Four Railroad was wrecked west of Bellefontaine, Ohio, killing brakeman Jim Borger and severely injuring Engineer Daniel Kunkel and fireman George Boyce. The train consisted of seven horse cars of export animals, and a large number of these also perished. The cause of the wreck was a defect in the track.

The validity of the Farrelly anti-trust law was upheld in a decision handed down by the Kansas Supreme Court in the case of E. J. Smiley, secretary of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association. Smiley was arrested for violating the law, was convicted, fined \$500 and given a jail sentence. The case was appealed on the ground that the law was invalid.

Rev. James Laurier Rogers, formerly a well-known Baptist minister, who recently embraced Mohammedanism, has confessed himself guilty of arson, and is in custody at San Francisco, Cal. He set fire to several buildings at a dairy where he was working. His motive for the crime, he says, was revenge on those who had compelled him to do menial service.

In an all-night conference, arranged by the Illinois State Board of Arbitration, the representatives of the big Chicago packing houses and their striking teamsters made mutual concessions, and a peaceful settlement of the strike was reached. The night of peace negotiations was preceded by a day of wild rioting, over 100 persons being injured and many arrested.

The south-bound Oregon express on the Southern Pacific road was wrecked near Clear Creek, Cal. The accident was caused by a half-open switch which evidently had been left in that condition by some unknown person. Engineer J. M. White and fireman Fred Taffel of the forward engine were thrown under the wreckage and crushed to death, their bodies being fearfully mangled.

At Blair, Neb., a riot which would have ended in bloodshed was averted shortly after midnight by the quick action of Mayor Haller. The Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Railroad Company had been denied by the City Council the right to lay certain tracks. About midnight a construction gang of 200 men began laying tracks. The Mayor was informed and ordered the men to cease work. They replied tauntingly and the Mayor ordered the fire department and a stream of water was turned on and the men scattered. Revolvers were drawn, but hundreds of citizens arrived and tore up the track, carried it away, and held the ground under arms.

SOUTHERN.

A Baltimore and Ohio locomotive blew up near Piedmont, W. Va., killing fireman Robert Graham of Cumberland and E. Smith of Rowlesburg, W. Va.

It is authoritatively announced that Captain Richmond P. Hobson will return to Montgomery, Ala., and run for Alabama Senate at the next election.

A. J. Russell, Speaker of the Mississippi House of Representatives, who delivered the annual oration at the University of Mississippi, was found dead in his room at Memphis the following day. Death was caused by heart failure.

James Black, a negro implicated in the murder of the wife of J. K. Jones, a section master of the Atlantic Coast line, was hanged near Raynham, S. C., by a mob of men, who secured him from a posse of officers en route to jail. He confessed the crime.

Ruddock, La., the ideal mill city of Louisiana, and the Illinois dream of Charles H. Ruddock, the millionaire lumberman of Chicago, was almost wiped out by fire. It is impossible to estimate the loss at present, for the whole place is in a panic over the destruction of the immense plant of the Ruddock Cypress Company.

It has become known in business circles in Beaumont, Texas, that the American steel and wire Company had, through an agent, secured title to 100 acres of land in the southern part of town, and that it was intended to erect a \$5,000,000 factory on the site at an early day. It is expected that the factory will employ at least 3,000 people.

J. M. McKnight, the former bank president who is now appealing from a conviction in the federal court for wrecking the German National Bank of Louisville, Ky., notified the police that he had been robbed of a trunk containing \$3,100, besides clothing and other articles of value. Mr. McKnight said the trunk had been taken from the Victoria Hotel while he was at one of the parks.

FOREIGN.

A boat containing eight Spanish artillery officers was run down by a steamer at Gijon, Spain, and five of the officers were drowned.

Volcano Tacana, in Guatemala, destroyed town of Ratahulen and killed 1,000 persons. Mount Pelee again in violent eruption.

Two villages have been destroyed and seventy-five persons killed by the eruption of a volcano in the territory of the Chilo, Bolivia. The serious eruption of the volcano continues.

Admiral from Rome says that Monsignore Falconio, the papal delegate in Canada, has been definitely selected to succeed Cardinal Maclellan as papal delegate to the United States.

Great Britain announces selection of Michael Henry Herbert as Lord Parnell's successor at Washington, while Spain will send Senor de Ojeda to succeed Duke de Arco, transferred to Brussels at his own request.

The Birmingham Post, organ of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, says that owing to his age and infirmities the British government has waived its claim for the acknowledgment by Mr. Kruger of British sovereignty over the Transvaal.

An Irish horse, ridden by a Yankee jockey, won the English Derby at Epsom. Ard Patrick, owned by J. Gubbins of Limerick, with "Skeets" Martin of Pennsylvania in the saddle, carried off the greatest of turf honors. King Edward and Queen Alexandra were spectators.

After a debate in which the Irish Nationalists, led by Redmond and Dillon, caused a scene of disorder in scoring the commander of the South African troops, the British House of Commons voted, with forty-four objecting ballots, to grant Lord Kitchener the £50,000 gift recommended by the King.

Sixty arrests have been made in Pretoria as the result of the discovery of an extensive plot to blow up the government buildings and Lord Kitchener's residence and to spike the guns in the artillery barracks. The parties concerned in this plot were lawyers, chemists and Boer and Dutch prisoners on parole.

The British steamer Camorta, from Madras for Rangoon with 350 passengers, all natives, which was believed to have foundered May 6 in a cyclone, has been discovered sunk at Barague Flats, in the Irrawaddy delta, directly in the track of ships. The topmasts of the vessel protrude above the surface of the water.

According to the Boers Courier Herr Krupp has brought to perfection a gun the projectile from which is capable of penetrating the best and thickest armor plate he manufactures. Emperor William has already witnessed trials of this gun and has exacted a promise from Herr Krupp to reserve it exclusively for the use of the German navy.

IN GENERAL.

President Roosevelt makes suggestions that Filipinos be given pledge of future independence, clinging firmly to present island policy.

B. W. Snow says crop conditions were ideal through May and looks for better than a "bumper" year in wheat. Immense acreage has been planted to corn, which is very promising.

President Roosevelt finds he cannot comply with request of New York Board of Trade that he intervene to settle miners' strike, the law cited by that body having been repealed in 1898.

Gen. Maximo Gomez has published an open letter, in which he refuses to accept the annual pension of \$0,000 provided for him in a resolution which is now before the Cuban House of Representatives.

Booth Tarkington, author, playwright and politician who will soon marry, is about to become a farmer. He says he wants to get away from society and all its attendant functions and will seek a rural home after his bridal tour.

The uprising among the Yaqui Indians of Mexico is becoming general. A detachment of seventy-three men from the force of Gen. Torres, who is pursuing the Yaquis in the Mazatlan mountains east of Hermosillo, was ambushed and thirty of the number killed. Only one escaped unhurt.

Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, who, as the beautiful Harriet Lane, was first lady of the land during the administration of her uncle, President Buchanan, has been invited by King Edward to the coronation. Miss Lane was mistress of the White House when the King, then the Prince of Wales, visited this country in 1860.

A new system of wireless telegraphy, which is asserted to be superior to the Marconi system, will soon enable the public to send messages as quickly as by wire telegraph. The system is of American invention, the work of E. H. Snythe of Chicago and Lee De Forest, a graduate of Yale University. The system differs radically from that of Marconi.

One of the largest deals in Texas cattle had its initiative in the recent shipment of 650 head of such cattle from Pensacola, Fla. The shipment was made by Maud & Carrow and is intended to be the first of many to be used in restocking the yields of South Africa. It is understood that Maud & Carrow have a contract to supply the British government with young breeding cattle in South Africa. The shipment from Pensacola consisted of high grades and pure-blooded cattle.

CORRESP.

In the Senate on Wednesday the bill authorizing the promotion and retirement of the present senior major general of the army, Maj. Gen. John H. Brooke, was passed, as was a bill providing that the Postmaster General may extend free delivery to cities of 5,000 inhabitants or \$5,000 gross income, instead of 10,000 inhabitants, as at present. A joint resolution empowering the State of Minnesota to file selections of indemnity school lands in Minnesota otherwise undisposed of after the survey thereof in the field and prior to the approval thereof, was approved. Senator Morgan completed the rest of the day with a speech on the canal bill. In the House the debate on the anti-anarchy bill continued all day. It was without sensational features, being confined almost entirely to the legal and constitutional phases of the question. Mr. Jenkins (Wis.) and Mr. Parker (N. D.) contended that the killing of the President should be made punishable by death without any limitation whatever. Mr. Powers (Mass.) and Mr. Nevins (Ohio), the other two speakers, supported the measure as it came from the committee. The resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a detailed statement of the expenditures made under the direct action of Gen. Wood during his administration as governor general of Cuba was laid upon the table by a vote of 110 to 78.

The Senate on Thursday passed the military academy appropriation bill, providing for extensive improvements at West Point, and devoted the rest of the day to debate upon the canal bill. In the House, the general debate on the anti-anarchy bill was ended except for two speeches. The debate, like that of Tuesday, was devoted to legal arguments, the speakers being Messrs. Sibley (Pa.), De Armon (Mo.), Williams (Miss.), Vooten (Texas), McDermott (N. J.), Lord (Cal.), Crumpacker (Ind.), Maddox (Ga.), Ball (Texas) and Clark (Mo.).

Friday in the Senate was mainly occupied by debate upon the canal bill, a bill to pay \$1,042 to Frank C. Darling of Minnesota for damages done by the Sioux Indians, and a large number of private pension bills were passed. In the House general debate on the anti-anarchy bill was closed. The incident of the day was a speech by Mr. Richardson, an Alabama Democrat, condemning the President in severe terms, for the references in his Memorial Day oration at Arlington to the epithets applied to Lincoln and Grant during the Civil War and for his allusions to lynchings. Mr. Littlefield made a legal argument of an hour and a half in closing the debate on the bill. The section of the Senate bill providing a bodyguard for the President was stricken from the Senate bill as a precaution in case the House substitute failed. An effort was made to strike from the first section of the substitute the words limiting the crime of killing the President to the President in his official capacity, but the motion was lost, 63 to 80. Only one section had been disposed of when the House adjourned. By a vote of 100 to 72, cast on strict party lines, the resolution requesting information as to salary or other compensation paid to Gen. Wood during the occupation of Cuba was laid on the table.

At the conclusion of routine business in the Senate on Saturday Mr. Depew spoke in advocacy of the bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land for a national forest reserve in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. The Senate then began the consideration of the measure commonly known as the London dock charges bill. Consideration of the canal bill occupied the rest of the session. In the House Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, asked unanimous consent to consider a resolution to authorize the conference on the sundry civil appropriation bill to insert in that bill the necessary appropriations authorized by the omnibus public building bill. He explained that about \$0,000,000 should be appropriated in the sundry civil bill on account of the omnibus act which was signed Friday. There was no objection, and the resolution was adopted. The anti-anarchy bill took up the rest of the day.

During the early part of the Senate session on Monday the naval appropriation bill was considered. All of the committee amendments were agreed to except that relating to the construction of two additional battleships, two cruisers and two gunboats, action on which was delayed. After a speech by Mr. Simmons in support of the bill for the establishment of a national forest reserve in the southern Appalachian mountains discussion of the canal bill was resumed. In the House the anti-anarchy bill was passed. The remainder of the day was devoted to the bill to transfer certain forest reserves from the Interior Department to the Agricultural Department, and to authorize the creation in such reserves of game and fish preserves.

Washington Notes.

President Roosevelt has sent to Pope Leo copies of all his literary works.

Sale of intoxicating liquor in national capitol is forbidden by House resolution.

Letter carriers all over the country are manifesting uneasiness over delay in reporting the bill for reorganization now pending in the House.

President Roosevelt's trip next fall will include Chicago, Springfield, Ill., and Detroit, and in Mississippi and several Western States.

United States consuls report that American goods have to compete in Germany with German goods made in imitation of the American products.

Public debt on May 31, less cash in treasury, was \$982,400,573; decrease for month, \$640,403.

It is expected that the "McKinley" postal cards will be in the hands of all postoffices throughout the country about July 1.

Note of Duke of Teian dug up from State Department archives shows that Spain admitted state of war in Cuba Sept. 20, 1898.

United States Supreme Court, in an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, decided that the national bankruptcy law is constitutional.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

New York. "Ease in the money market, favorable crop prospects and confidence abroad are the encouraging factors which outweigh the disturbing elements of labor conflicts and unreasonable weather for retail trade at many points. Effects of the depressing influences are less keenly felt because they are believed to be only temporary, and confidence is expressed that, with the resumption of work and normal temperature, there will be a return to the liberal distribution of merchandise. Despite the short corn crop last year, the large yield of wheat and high prices for both resulted in the greatest value for the two crops ever recorded, which means that the agricultural sections are prosperous, and other industries must share the good fortune by increased sales of products. Collections are prompt as a rule, and payments through the principal clearing houses are well maintained." The foregoing is from the weekly trade review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

Notwithstanding diminished speculation, there was an increase of 2.2 per cent at New York, whereas the rest of the year's exchange. Returns as to transportation show that losses in grain movement are being more than made up elsewhere, railway earnings thus far reported for May showing a gain of 0.5 per cent over last year and 10 per cent over 1900.

Efforts to place contracts for 100,000 tons of pig iron, deliverable in the second quarter of 1903, indicate the confidence of the leading consumer as to the future of this industry. There is no cessation of activity at the mills, and finished products are forwarded in important quantities as rapidly as possible.

Failures for the week numbered 104 in the United States, against 148 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 27 a year ago.

Chicago. The continued favorable weather and reports of crop conditions promising heavy grain tonnage for the fall have been stimulating to western railroads, and these securities have led in strength on the New York Stock Exchange. Traveling salesmen report demands for staples in the south and middle of the southwest a little lighter and orders are moderate. In the northwest there is no decline, country merchants reporting a continued active demand and jobbers finding business good in all lines. An improving demand is reported for refined sugar. Hides, leather and textiles have ruled fairly steady with strength in some grades.

A favorable feature is the ease with which collections are made. Leading jobbers and manufacturers, the country over say they have rarely seen more plentiful business in the country and little difficulty is experienced in getting it in when due.

Kansas has 3,508,000 acres of wheat according to the report of the State agricultural bureau. This is a material reduction from the 5,051,000 acres originally seeded. The wheat acreage abandoned or plowed up has been put to corn. Whatever encouragement might have been drawn from this, or from the continued strength in the northwestern cash wheat situation, was somewhat offset by the favorable growing weather and good outlook for the new crop. The northwest has had a week that, taken all around, could scarcely have been better for all agricultural growth. It is not in wheat alone that the promise is good, but in all grains, and on the dips in prices of corn and oats futures, wheat has been quick to follow. There are a number of things in the statistical and supply figures that are certain to prove strengthening ultimately, but they are of no effect now. While the European crop outlook remains good, foreign buyers hold off, and weather conditions at home are so very favorable there will be little chance for any material advance in wheat.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c; No. 2 white, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$15.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 15c; potatoes, 50c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.05; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 80c; corn, No. 2 white, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.30; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—

WHEN the Filipinos have shown their capacity for real freedom by their power of self-government, then, and not until then, will it be possible to decide whether they are to exist independently of us or be knit to us by ties of common friendship and interest. When that day will come it is not in human wisdom now to foretell.—President Roosevelt at Arlington.

The men who fail to condemn these lynchings, and yet clamor about what has been done for the colored people, are guilty of neglecting the beam in their own eyes while nagging their brother about the mote in his. Understand me: These lynchings are a disgrace, and a failure to stop cruelty in the Philippines. Every American who stands, and will be made, to minimize the chances of cruelty occurring.

But keep in mind that these cruelties in the Philippines are wholly exceptional, and that, and have been shamelessly exaggerated. We deeply and bitterly regret that any such cruelties should have been committed, but we must not allow ourselves to consider what provocation is afforded by American troops. But they afford far less justification for a general condemnation of our army than do the lynchings in the United States, of which the Philippines are in no way a part.

Nor, while fully acknowledging our duties to others, need we forget our duty to our own country. The Pacific seaboard is an area of great strategic importance. It is the power and prosperity of our interests in this area that will determine the future of the Pacific.

she had.
Blanche—She give Cholly any encouragement?
May—Yes; she said she might not object to a man with more money than brains.—Fuck.

Social Differences.
"Met Lisa Smith just now."
"Did yer? Wha'd did she say to yer?"
"Say? Nuffin. I putrifher say with a glance."—The King.

Farming Land to Be Opened.
The recent rise in the price of Canadian Pacific stock is partly explained by the fact that the directors have authorized President Shaughnessy to put 23,000,000 acres of land grants in the Northwest on the market this summer. It is believed the sale of these lands—all in good agricultural territory—will bring about \$70,000,000 into the company's treasury.

Henry L. Turner & Co. have organized the Metropolitan Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. Capital \$1,000,000 surplus \$250,000.

The Russian Government has appropriated \$1,000,000 for the promotion of temperance among the people.

The Rev. Dr. William Howe of Cambridge, Mass., the oldest living graduate of Colby College, was graduated in 1833. He is 90 years of age.

Sir James Parker Deane, Vicar General of the Province of Canterbury and Chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury, is dead at the age of 90 years.

Dr. and Mrs. Russell, on their return to Madras, India, were tendered a reception by the employees of the Methodist Publishing House of that city.

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Doubtless the wretchedly poor walking between Martinique and solid ground is what keeps the inhabitants of the island and from going where they could reach about the volcano.

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she had.
Blanche—She give Cholly any encouragement?
May—Yes; she said she might not object to a man with more money than brains.—Fuck.

Social Differences.
"Met Lisa Smith just now."
"Did yer? Wha'd did she say to yer?"
"Say? Nuffin. I putrifher say with a glance."—The King.

The Russian Government has appropriated \$1,000,000 for the promotion of temperance among the people.

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BANK OF ANTIOCH.

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1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily
6:30 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:37 PM
8:30 AM—Sunday Special 10:40 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. At Chicago
6:50 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:30 AM
7:02 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 8:45 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:15 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
6:55 PM—Sunday Special 8:40 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:55 PM
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LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C., C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUIO LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings at every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. L. M. RUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

CLAIMED SATAN AS A KINSMAN
Young Wife's Efforts to Reform Husband Proved a Failure.

A story is submitted concerning a young Philadelphia matron whose husband Nature never intended for a drinking man, so that very little wine affected him, and very little more acted as a deliriant. While understanding that nothing of viciousness inspired his indulgence, she grieved none the less for the loss of his society or evenings; he came home late usually befuddled, and the mornings found him too ill to be sociable. Her plan to cure him was primitive, to say the least. A Mephistopheles costume belonging to her brother was kept in readiness. The uncertainty of his walk and the incoherent mumbling that accompanied his accent told her he was at his worst; so, when he reached his bedroom, she leaped out in the dim light, struck an attitude after Edouard de Reszke, and said in her deepest contralto:

"Come! Satan calls you! I am he!"
"Satan, eh? Zat-sat so?" hicoughed the husband. "Well, ole boy, s-s-shake hands! We're brothers-n-law! I married your sister!"

Happy Time in Old Town.

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Beville, Old Town, Va., when Bucklin's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head. It delights all who use it for cuts, corns, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and eruptions. Infalible for piles. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Historic Buildings Doomed.
Veterans on both sides of the civil war are deeply interested in preventing the destruction of two historic buildings in St. Louis. In one Julia Dent became the wife of Ulysses S. Grant, and in the other the ill-fated Sarah Knox Taylor was made the bride of Jefferson Davis.

A Domestic Man.

"John is so domestic in his tastes," said the Billville matron. "He is!" "Yes. He's been all day, in the hot sun, trying to kill a rattlesnake to get a rattle for the baby."—Atlanta Constitution.

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says S. E. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessary to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cures skin diseases and all kinds of wounds. Accept no counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

Brought Indians to Time.

Eight rebellious Cherokee Indians wilted and came to time when the government threatened to cut their hair. No wonder they gave in, for they did not know but that the government might also wash their faces if desperate measures proved necessary.

Still Keeps His Yow.

Among the poor prisoners at Bermuda is one whose hair now reaches his shoulders. At the beginning of the war he vowed he would not have his locks cut until the Dutch had conquered in South Africa.

Filthy Temples in India.

Sacred cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that is polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. King's New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively, active bowels, good digestion, fine appetite. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Reform School Boys' Good Showing.
Three Victoria Crosses, ten distinguished service medals, two promotions to commissioned rank and four mentions in dispatches have fallen to the lot of reform school lads in South Africa.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

50c a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

David Harum Jr.

A lady in a Sunday school has a class of small boys. Not long ago, after the lesson was over, as was her custom, she began to tell them something about God. This time she chose the power of God as her theme. She told how he "turned the water into wine, opened the eyes of the blind, made the lame walk," and many other miracles illustrative of God's power.

One little boy said: "I know something God can't do."
His teacher said: "Why, that is wonderful. What is it? I cannot conceive of anything that God cannot do."

The little boy replied, "He can't make a 3-year-old cat in one day."—Philadelphia Times.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oaks, N. C. After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol. Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomachs aid. W. T. Hill.

Another Good Story Spelled.

A lecturer on the mistakes of history says that Ethan Allen did not utter at the taking of Ft. Ticonderoga the ringing phrase associated with that event in the mind of every school-boy. Instead of informing the British commander that he demanded the surrender of the stronghold "in the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress," he shouted, "Come out of that, you old rat!"

A Delicate Shot.

Count de Gramont tells in his "Memoirs" that on one occasion when Charles II dined in state he pointed out to the French courtier that he was served upon the knee, a mark of respect not common at other courts. "I thank your majesty for the explanation," was the answer; "I thought they were begging pardon for giving you so bad a dinner."

Saved From an Awful Fate.

"Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields, of Chambersburg, Pa. I was so low after six months of severe sickness, caused by hay fever and asthma that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Used it, and was completely cured. For desperate throat and lung diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for coughs colds and bronchial affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's.

Destructiveness of Ivy.

A lecturer before the British Architectural Association, while discussing the preservation and restoration of old buildings, advised the removal of English ivy from buildings owing to its destructive qualities.

Confederate Veteran Dead.

Prof. W. H. Neare, who died a few days ago at Salisbury, N. C., was chief bandmaster in the Confederate army, and since the war has been distinguished as a composer.

Virulent Cancer Cured.

Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklin's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time the salve exerts its matchless healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters 50c, salve 25c at W. T. Hill's.

Baby Carriages Imported.

English baby carriages are being imported at New York in larger numbers than ever before and some are among the most costly ever manufactured. Not a few sell for as high as \$100.

DIDN'T RECOGNIZE J. P. MORGAN

But the Financier Gave the Mechanic a Light from His Oilcan.

J. Pierpont Morgan one morning last week stopped on the corner of two downtown streets and stood for a few moments waiting for a friend. In one hand he carried a silk umbrella, on which he leaned while he smoked a cigar, and with his head back gazed idly at the upper windows of a business block opposite.

The hurrying crowd passed along, giving him an occasional jostle, and one man who had the appearance of a mechanic stopped at the corner of the building just behind Mr. Morgan and tried to light his cigar, wasting several matches in a high wind. Turning away in disgust, he said: "Gimme a light, will you?"

"Certainly," said Mr. Morgan, and held his cigar in his hand while the other man puffed hard at his with the end against the lighted one.

The light secured, says the New York Mail and Express, he nodded his thanks, never lifting his eyes to the face of his obliging countryman. Mr. Morgan jerked his head in a "welcome" gesture, and both in that sixty-second's operation wore an expression as grave as though a great problem were being considered.

A moment later the friend joined Mr. Morgan and they move along with the crowd.

SENATOR PLATT IS PHILOSOPHIC

Not Displeased at Resemblance Made by Caricaturists.

That Senator Thomas C. Platt finds amusement in many of the caricatures of himself appearing in the papers is known to his friends, says the New York Times. Not long ago, in coming to New York from Washington, the senator stopped for a day in a little town in Delaware. A young reporter for a local paper while walking on the street met him accidentally, and, with the longing for an "interview," peculiar to his kind, saluted him with:

"Beg your pardon, but is not this Senator Platt?"

"It is. But how did you know me?"

The reporter answered promptly: "Why, easily, from the cartoons I have seen of you in the papers." Then, as if to excuse himself, he began: "Of course, I do not mean—"

But his elder set the youngster at his ease by remarking: "My dear man, do not apologize. Truth is, for a long time I have been proud of the distinction of being about the only man in any sense prominently before the public to whose personal appearance a cartoon can do no possible injustice."

Leads Them All.

One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicines I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles, says Dr. Scott Curran of Loganston, Pa. One Minute Cough Cure is the only absolutely safe cough remedy which acts immediately. Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Croup is so sudden in its attacks that the Dr. often arrives too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis and coughs. W. T. Hill.

Slavery in German Africa.

The Reichsanzeiger publishes a decree with regard to slavery in the Cameroons and Togoland, whereby children born of domestic slaves become half free and the children of half free men become free. The sale of slaves is voluntary or otherwise, but the exchange of slaves is forbidden.

Trained Ants the Latest.

Trained ants are the latest novelty in Berlin. There is a little circus in which these performers appear daily. They dance, turn somersaults, draw miniature wagons, fight sham battles and perform other wonders.

Try Orday Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvassers wanted. For particulars address

Mrs. J. S. Sutton,
General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch, Ill.

Had Two to Support.

Office Boy—Will you please raise my salary? Employer—Why, I gave you a raise only last week because you told me that you had your mother to support. Office Boy—I know, but my mother got married, and now I have two to support.—Ohio State Journal.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness. It is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels means a poisoned system. If neglected a serious illness may follow such symptoms. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe Pills. Never Grip. I have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years. Writes R. M. Every, Mountville, W. Va. They do me more good than anything I have ever tried. W. T. Hill.

The Birds' Raft.

The demand for feathers and bird skins for the decoration of hats in France has resulted in the total extinction of swallows, kingfishers and goldfinches. They have all been exterminated or hupped into other countries.

NEWSPAPER MAN HARD TO DOWN

But He Had to Print His Paper on Cheap Handkerchiefs.

A rare thing in the newspaper line was shown to an Augusta (Ga.) Herald reporter by Mr. F. F. Powers, the local commercial agent of the Central of Georgia Railway. To speak by the card, it would be well to call the periodical of Mr. Powers a "newacloth" instead of a newspaper, for the printing had been done on a cotton handkerchief, and why the handkerchief was used instead of the usual white paper is an interesting story which Mr. Powers relates.

During the winter of 1881 Mr. Powers was at Dead Rapids, S. D. The winter was one of the coldest in the history of the state, the blizzard raging for months, completely tearing up railroad traffic and keeping the folks a good deal indoors. Fuel and provisions ran low, especially the former, and wood sold as high as \$25 per cord.

At Dell Rapids a paper was published, The Exponent, and it had an editor who was a hustler. He boasted that blizzard or no blizzard his paper should not miss an issue. The frigid weather knocked railroad traffic in the head, as stated, so it was with difficulty that the editor received the paper to print his publication on. Finally there came a day when the stores of white paper gave out, so he went to printing on wrapping paper, but that also was exhausted in time. The editor was not to be daunted. He decided that he would try cloth, so he purchased about a couple of hundred of cotton handkerchiefs and ran them through the press. As the result The Exponent came out printed on the handkerchiefs, perhaps the only periodical that was ever published that way.

SQUIRREL WHO EARNS HIS LIVING

Little Animal Furnishes Motive Power for a Sewing Machine.

Did you ever see a squirrel run a sewing machine? If not, you may, by journeying to East Fifty-ninth street, New York, where an enterprising sewing machine company has hit upon this novel method of attracting attention to its store. The exercise wheel in the squirrel's cage is attached by a leather band to the wheel of a machine which is about four feet distant. By means of this arrangement the squirrel starts his wheel to spinning he keeps his back toward the street. Never by any chance does he face the street until he has finished his little "stunt." Then he runs out into his cage and sits peering out of the window as though to see if any one had been watching him. He breathes hard and acts tired after each laborious trip in his exercise, but seems to enjoy it, for he keeps it spinning almost constantly. Moreover, he looks sleek and as though the added work were just what a caged squirrel needed to keep him strong and healthy.

As the sewing machine for which he furnishes the motive power is well oiled and runs smoothly and easily, says the New York Times, perhaps the squirrel's work isn't as laborious as it seems to be to the casual onlooker.

KING EDWARD AND THE CHILDREN

Dignity of England's Monarch Once Seriously Threatened.

A few weeks ago his majesty, King Edward VII., paid a visit to his daughter, the duchess of Fife, at Brighton and, unfortunately, the little children were unusually peevish and threesome—in fact, they seemed utterly oblivious of the fact that their august grandfather had come to pay them a visit.

"The little ones are rather hard to please to-day, are they not?" remarked his majesty somewhat good-naturedly; for he is very fond of his daughter's children.

"Indeed, they are!" replied the duchess, with a sigh. "I don't know what's come over them."

"Now," said King Edward, "what can I do to amuse them before I go?" Her royal highness immediately grasped the situation.

"Oh," she said, "how good of you! They love skipping, and if you would not mind skipping with them for half an hour in the garden they would be so delighted!"

His majesty afterwards related the story to the prince of Wales, and, with a twinkle in his eye, remarked: "I certainly skipped, but not in the garden."

The Song of a Bird.

Perhaps the songs of certain birds speak to primeval feelings, to kindly passions that were strong when the race was young. Certainly their potency and charm seem to lie principally in tonal colors, melody itself is a minor consideration, and rhythm, according to human rules, an accident, says a writer in Outlook. Some birds, it is true, do sing what loosely may be called tunes; but some birds which stand high as performers do not make a useless and wholly uncalculated assault upon the state administration, when it is plainly seen that such assault is not made because of any real defects in the administration; but for the purpose of arousing a factional war, by which the parties interested hope to be swept into office.

As far as the state administration is concerned, the people are enlisted with it. Only professional politicians and self-constituted patronage brokers, who have failed to dictate the entire policy of the administration are complaining. Let every man who wants office run on his own merits—if he has any—and let everybody else alone. Let every Republican support whom he pleases, and let us have peace and harmony in the party; for we will need it when we face the common enemy.—Carmel Republican.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Adlai Stevenson asks, "Will the Democratic party profit by the lessons of the past?" Hardly. But it may profit by the chastisements of the future.—Peoria Journal.

What's this, we hear? J. Ham Lewis, the anti-trust apostle, is to become the head of the beet sugar trust. "Billy" Bryan will be getting elected president of a trust next.—Paris Beacon.

There are some of the Democratic papers that are taking their cue from the Republican papers of Chicago, and do not let a day pass without making a fight against Governor Yates.—Peoria Journal.

Illinois Republican conventions persist in voting their delegates instructed by the much-exalted Chicago Tribune. This is a sadly wayward world.—Canton Register.

If there were no other reasons why Republicans of the state should stand by Governor Yates' administration, the fact that every Democrat is against it should be sufficient reason for unanimous Republican indorsement.—Chester Tribune.

The Chicago Tribune continues to express dissatisfaction with Governor Yates. If the people of Illinois could remember when they had a governor with whom the Tribune was not dissatisfied, that able paper's scolding would receive more notice.—Canton Register.

The Chicago papers seem to have influence in certain directions. That is, the people generally seem to be in favor of almost everything that they oppose, and opposed to most of the things that they favor. But unless they will learn nothing even by experience.—Peoria Journal.

The Chicago Tribune says the newspapers are becoming emancipated from party servitude. So far as the Tribune is concerned it has become so emancipated that while it still masquerades as a Republican newspaper its service is usually given to some other party.—Danville Commercial.

There is no good excuse for the attacks on the state government. The injustice of the attacks has made the state administration friends all over the state. Governor Yates is a man of irreproachable character and he is conscientiously discharging the duties of his office as governor of the state.—Amboy Journal.

From all over the state come the most positive indications that the Republicans of the state resent the unjust, vicious and persistent assaults made upon Governor Yates and his state administration. The Chicago Tribune and its friends will find that the leadership of Governor Yates will be decisively confirmed at the next state convention.—Joliet Republican.

If anybody thinks Governor Yates and his administration are unpopular with the people, he should consult the results of the primaries and conventions in the strong Republican counties of the central and northern part of the state, such as McHenry, Will, Sangamon and others. These are straws which show which way the wind is blowing.—Carmel Republican.

How much longer is the fantastic Barnaby Rudge of Lincoln, Neb., to remain even nominally at the head of what was once a party of ideas and principles? How much longer is his raven croak of "Never say die" to resound over the last ditch of party paralysis and incapacity? Is there no democrat anywhere who is man enough to insist that the Democratic party shall be Democratic and not Populistic?—Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

You often hear the expression and also very frequently see the statement in print, that the Chicago press has formed a political trust, which they use as a club over the heads of officials whom they cannot control for themselves or their friends. That there is such a combination among some of the Chicago papers, not only ever yet denied, and that as a Republican paper the Chicago Tribune is the most rotten of the whole lot.—Mount Carroll Democrat.

No Cause for Conflict.

There should be no conflict between representatives of the state and national administrations in this, or any other state. Republicans should stand together for the general good of the party; and every candidate for office should run on his own merits, and upon the basis of his individual claims upon the office. We deprecate the apparent tendency of some candidates for federal offices to antagonize the state administration, and to make this antagonism the basis, at least in part, of their claims for party support, as though there was some necessary, irreconcilable conflict between state and federal affairs. The state administration has thus far not interfered with the political ambitions of any man running before the people; and we believe it is safe to say, that if let alone, it will not interfere. But if this tendency, now so plainly discernible, develops into an active feature of the coming campaign, then the state administration cannot be blamed if it takes a hand in it. It will be fully justified in doing so; and if the lines must be drawn, the state administration will win. The people will not sustain any man, or set of men, who makes a useless and wholly uncalculated assault upon the state administration, when it is plainly seen that such assault is not made because of any real defects in the administration; but for the purpose of arousing a factional war, by which the parties interested hope to be swept into office.

As far as the state administration is concerned, the people are enlisted with it. Only professional politicians and self-constituted patronage brokers, who have failed to dictate the entire policy of the administration are complaining. Let every man who wants office run on his own merits—if he has any—and let everybody else alone. Let every Republican support whom he pleases, and let us have peace and harmony in the party; for we will need it when we face the common enemy.—Carmel Republican.

True as Gospel.

In the forty odd years of almost unbroken rule of the Republican party, it has the credit of a long line of splendid achievements, the chief among which is the fact that it carried the theory of popular government to a degree of perfection hoped for, but never attained even by the founders and fathers of the republic and the constitution. These splendid creations of the fathers set out and defined the perfect theory of popular government, or government of, for and by the people; but never until the Republican party came upon the stage in 1800 with its living conscience and almost divine aspirations did the grand theory reach the splendid fruition of an accomplished fact. Even in the days of such men as Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson and their co-workers the crime and shadow of slavery rested like an ominous cloud on the political horizon of the young republic, and aside from that the great masses of the people were not fully educated up to the standard where complete reliance upon them could give perfect assurance that they could make popular government a complete success. So, even under these great men we only had the theory of popular government, and it was and is among the chief merits of the Republican party that under its benign policies this theory has been converted into a fact so forceful that all the world is charmed by its splendor or taught by its example.

For many years prior to 1800 the crime of slavery under the sanction and support of the Democratic party had carried the country out of the sight of true popular rule, and men even in Illinois were shot down for claiming their divine right for freedom, and virtually a small number of slave owners ruled the congress, the courts, the legislatures, and every source of power; but when the Republican party came on the stage all this was abolished and the real and honest popular government was established in every state and territory in the union, except in such states as the Democratic party yet holds, where they still deny the rule of the people and rob them of their rights in order that Democratic bosses may still rule as of old. It is this splendid devotion to popular government which has caused the people to prefer the Republican party to any other, and this rule will continue as long as the great party is faithful to its trust.—Bellevue Advocate.

Will Stand Investigation.

The state administration has been in power long enough to be judged calmly and without prejudice by honest, capable men. It has been subject to the most violent abuse; vilification equal to that heaped on its predecessor or any other administration which has served the commonwealth, but from what sources has this trade come? Not a word has been adduced to prove corruption on the part of Governor Yates and his immediate associates. When called on for particulars of this sort the traducers repeat the chestnut about the personal express frank and petty matters like that with which the state has nothing to do and which may or may not be true. When asked for facts regarding the administration they hold up their hands in holy horror and declare that the governor is going to do this and so, and a man is sent down from Chicago to bound the executive's feet, steps and make mountains out of mole hills or even no hills at all. It is gravely stated that next summer a certain gentleman is going to be placed at the head of the institution for the blind, which is about as probable as that the persons making the statement are capable of telling the truth at all times. It is claimed that the brother-in-law has been sent down from Chicago to be placed in the same way where would sufficient patronage have been found to go round? The governor has had the temerity to do his thinking himself and conscientiously to stand for what he believed to be right and appoint to office men who would attend to business and has not asked the consent of the Chicago newspaper trust to these moves, he has committed an unpardonable sin, but recent events show clearly that the people at large are of a different mind. The result in Sangamon county shows that the people, especially in the rural districts, are not getting their opinions made for them to order by the newspaper trust, but are getting them first hand, and the talk of corruption and intimidation is simply silly, but some examination of the details of the ring must be offered.—Jacksonville Journal.

Stevenson Behind the Times.

Adlai B. Stevenson rises to remark that the Tilden platform of 1870 would be a good one for the Democracy to renounce at the present time. Here is the tariff plank: "We denounce the present tariff levied upon nearly four thousand articles as a masterpiece of injustice, inequity and false pretense. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising, revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for revenue." But the tariff now in force is criticized because it yields too much revenue, while the country is rich, and busy beyond all precedent, not only in the aggregate but in an impartial distribution of prosperity among all classes, trades, industries and business enterprises. Adlai should wake up. Moss-grown Democratic walls do not fit present conditions.

The Buyer and the Seller.

The worst charge that Bourbon Democrats bring against the entire negro race is that some of them sell their votes. It might be asked who buys them, and is not the man who buys a vote and who sells it the same?—Indianapolis Journal.